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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIX NO. 104 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Anglo-Iraq Dispute Over Treaty Rights

Nazi Lie Nailed

Story Of Britain's Move To Intervene In Spain And Portugal

LONDON, May 1.

Rumours of intended British intervention in Spain and Portugal are devoid of foundation, declared the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. R. A. Butler, in the House of Commons to-day.

They are put out by German propaganda agencies with the object of stirring up feeling against Great Britain among the Spanish and Portuguese peoples and of furthering German plans for penetration in the Iberian Peninsula.

It is the earnest hope of the British Government that these German plans will be frustrated and the Spaniards and Portuguese will be spared the miseries of war.—Reuter.

WHAT WAR COSTS ITALY

ROME, May 1.

A deficit of 720 million sterling in the current year was predicted by Senator Revione speaking before the Finance Commission. The deficit will be met mainly by loans.

Signor de Revel, the Finance Minister, said that war expenditure hitherto was about 61 million sterling monthly.—Reuter.

HOW QUISLINGS WORK IN NORWAY

Non-Medico As Hospital Superintendent!

LONDON, May 1.

Quisling authorities in Norway have appointed at least one unqualified person as Superintendent of a Hospital according to the Norwegian Telegraph Agency. This has resulted in the possibility of a general strike of Hospital Doctors and staffs throughout Norway, the Agency adds.

The Chief Medical Officer of one important Hospital has written to the Quisling Commissar for Home Affairs protesting against this appointment demanding that political factors be ignored in the appointment and dismissal of Hospital personnel. The letter has been supported by a meeting of the Chief Medical Officers of all Oslo Hospitals as well as Hospital staffs.—Reuter.

SAPRU-JINNAH

Correspondence

—See Page 2—

U. S. AIR-LINK TO SINGAPORE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.

The first airline connection between the United States and Singapore will be inaugurated tomorrow, when a Pan-American Airways' clipper leaves here and links up with the new extension from Manila.

A Civil Aironautics authority order signed by President Roosevelt states: "The current world condition and the importance to the United States of Malaya and the Netherlands Indies require the establishment of a service in public interest."

The weekly service from here to Manila is henceforth being extended to Singapore and Hongkong in alternate weeks. The flight from Manila to Singapore will take six and half hours, compared with nearly a week by steamer.—Reuter.

More British Troops Land In Basrah

LONDON PRESSURE ON BAGHDAD

Open Up Communication Line And Avoid Incidents

LONDON, May 1.

Further contingents of British troops have arrived without incident at Basrah to supplement the forces which were landed recently to open up communications in Iraq, it is disclosed in well-informed circles in London.

To-day's news from Iraq says that differences of opinion between His Majesty's Government and the Iraqi administration concerning the interpretation of the Anglo-Iraqi treaty remain unresolved.

Certain movements have taken place on the part of the Iraqi army, which might be regarded as a threat to the security of the British in Iraq.

The Iraq Government has been pressed by His Majesty's Government to move these troops as soon as possible, so as to avoid the risk of any incident.

BRITISH WARNING

Reports reaching London from Baghdad indicate that certain difficulties have arisen in connection with the presence of the Imperial forces in that area, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns.

It will be recalled that before the arrival of these troops in Basrah, the Iraqi Administration concurred in the opening of lines of communication through the country as provided in the Anglo-Iraq treaty.

When informed of the imminent arrival of further units necessary to complete the strength of the Imperial forces, the Iraqi Administration suddenly took the line that they could not agree to the arrival of further British troops before those already there had passed through.

Since the British Government could not agree to any derogation from their Treaty rights, the movement proceeded as planned and the units concerned disembarked at Basrah without incident.

Certain concentrations on the part of Iraqi army have, however, now taken place which might be regarded as a threat to the security of the British air base at Hibbiyah on the Euphrates, some sixty miles to the west of Basrah.

The Iraqi Administration are being pressed to remove their troops as soon as possible so as to avoid risk of any incident.—Reuter.

Iraq Objects To Further Landing Of British Troops

VICHY, May 1.

A Bagdtd despatch to the official French News Agency says:

The Iraq Government, the despatch says, maintains that a fresh landing could no take place until the forces landed earlier this month for passage across Iraq have left Basrah.

It adds that this attitude "has led to complications between Britain and Iraq."

The British authorities are stated to have taken steps to evacuate British women and children from Iraq.—Reuter.

Demand Has No Basis In Treaty

LONDON, May 1.

It is pointed out here that the task of the Imperial Forces recently landed in Basrah was to open up lines of communication through Iraq, according to the terms of the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty of Alliance.

The argument that the arrival of troops in Basrah should be conditioned by the extent of their further passage through the country is not understood in London and is regarded as having no foundation under the terms of the Treaty.

The British Ambassador Sir Kinahan Cornwallis doubtless made this clear to the Iraq authorities if such a contention was put forward. In view of the possibility of disturbances at the time of the recent 'coup d'etat' in Bagdad Sir Kinahan Cornwallis was then authorised to take such steps as he deemed necessary to ensure the safety of British women and children in Iraq.—Reuter.

AMERICA'S TWO OCEAN NAVY

Passed By Senate Bill Now Awaits Roosevelt's Signature

LONDON, May 1.

The United States Senate today passed and sent to the White House the two Ocean Navy Bill.

The bill, which now only awaits President Roosevelt's signature to become law provides for naval expenditure of 3,415,521,750 dollars.

AMERICAN TANKERS TO AID BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, May 1.

Fifty oil tankers are to be placed in special service to aid Britain within the next few days by the United States Maritime Commission. All operators of American tankers of over 5,000 tons are being asked to help in this.

The tentative plan does not call for the transfer of the tankers' registry but for their use outside war for the direct benefit of Britain. They will carry oil from South American countries to North Atlantic ports, where oil will be transhipped to British vessels.

The move is regarded as the Commission's first response to the appeal which President Roosevelt made yesterday for two million tons of merchant shipping to be used to supply "all out aid for the democracies."—Reuter.

No Tin For Portugal

LISBON, May 1.

Because no "satisfactory guarantee exists" that the tin will not find its way to Germany, supplies from America vital to Portugal's industry are withheld under the export licensing restrictions. The sardine season begins to-day but as many factories have only one week's supply of tin, this vital industry valued at well over two million sterling annually, is threatened with ruin. Britain is unable to supply tin, but has granted navicerts long ago. Factory workers have already spent five months of virtual idleness and employers are facing bankruptcy as they are compelled to pay their regular staff three days in the week whether they work or not. Casual workers receive nothing. Fishermen regard the outlook black. The Province of Algarve, the most southerly Province of Portugal, has already spent a "winter in misery."—Reuter.

SANTI SENA FOR DACCA

Mahatma's Way To Restore Communal Harmony

CALCUTTA, May 1.

Mr. Amritalal Chatterjea, who has been directed by Mahatma Gandhi to proceed to Dacca and to work for the restoration of communal harmony amongst the Hindus and Muslims of the riot affected area, has arrived in Calcutta and will be proceeding on his mission on Saturday.

Explaining the object of his mission, Mr. Chatterjea has issued the following statement:—

'Go to Dacca and offer yourself to be reduced to ashes between the fire of Hindu-Muslim wrath. I will also do likewise. But my time is not come yet.

"With these words Mahatmaji commissioned me to the sacred task of re-establishing harmony, friendship and neighbourliness between the two communities, or to be reduced to ashes in the attempt. And in the name of God I accepted the sacred commission and have come to Bengal where I intend to stay until that mission is fulfilled.

DOZEN MEN VOLUNTEER.

"I am glad to announce that since my arrival in Calcutta over a dozen workers have so far volunteered their services for this purpose; and I hope that many more will follow. This will form 'Bengal Peace Brigade' (Bengal Santi Sena) of the type once visualised and propagated by Mahatma Gandhi and they will move and work strictly on the principle of non-violence and truth. In peaceful time they will sow the seeds of friendship and concord in the society, and at the time of any conflagration bursting out they will try to quench it with their lifeblood.—A. P.

Minor Incident At Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, May 1.

Except a minor incident in Bazaria, where one man was attacked, there has been no incident since Tuesday afternoon. The markets are partially open and tension has considerably eased. Efforts are being made by the authorities and the leaders of both the communities to have the markets open so that the city may return to normal conditions.

Hindus and Muslims at different meetings have decided to open the markets to-morrow.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

RAIDS ON BRITAIN

LONDON, May 1.

Enemy activity over Britain during daylight to-day has been on a very small scale, states an Air Ministry Communique. Bombs were dropped at one point on the south coast, and caused damage and a very small number of casualties.

MORE BASES FOR NAZIS

STOCKHOLM:—Work is progressing on the establishment of air bases in the Greek Archipelago, states the Rome correspondent of the SVENSKA DAGBLADET. Italy, he says, will probably allow the Germans to use the Islands as they have in Sicily.—Reuter.

STOCKHOLM:—The prediction that the main attack by the Axis forces against Egypt will come from inland points is made today by Col. Bratt, the Swedish military expert.

Writing in 'Dagens Nyheter,' he said that it is hardly conceivable that enemy operations round Sollum represent a serious resumption of their offensive. "They are more likely intended to hold the British there and elsewhere on the coast while air bases are organised and preparations made for an attack from the south." Col. Bratt says that the outcome of the Balkans campaign was never in doubt once it was realised that Turkey would not intervene.

Sales Tax Battle In Punjab

MERCHANTS CLOSE SHOPS ALL OVER PROVINCE

But Co-ops. Come To Rescue Of Consumers

VYAPARI MANDAL AND GOVT.'S LATEST AMENDMENTS TO ACT

LAHORE, May 1.

Mr. Beharilal Chanana, President of the Punjab Beoparis' Conference, in the course of a statement says:

"Even though the amendments made by the Government in to-day's 'communique' fall very short of our demands, the same will be considered by the general body of the Beopari Mandal which is meeting on May 3. Meanwhile the Amritsar resolutions stand and cessation of business co ntinues."—United Press.

GENERAL TRADE STRIKE BEGINS

LAHORE, May 1.

The general trade strike commenced throughout the Punjab to-day to protest against the enactment of the Punjab General Sales Tax Act following the break-down of negotiations last night between the traders' representatives and the Punjab Government.

With the exception of vegetable fruit and mutton markets the entire business quarters in city and civil lines in Lahore are closed.

A few private dispensaries and milk shops are however open.

A feature of the strike is that all communities have joined in suspending business.

Police pickets have been posted all over the city.

How Lahore Observed Hartal

LAHORE, May 1.

Business in Muslim localities was practically normal, all shops being open. In other localities Muslim shops were open at certain places and of Hindus at others. With the exception of a few shops all business houses on the Mall were open. In suburbs like Mozang, Mughalpura, and Garhi Shahu shops were open. In purely Hindu localities, the strike appears to be complete except in Gowalmandi, where fifty per cent of the shops were open.

Vegetable, fruit and mutton markets transacted their business as usual. Indian restaurants and hotels were also open.

Reports have been received from Rawalpindi, Jullundur and Lyallpur about observance of Hartal as a protest against the Sales Tax Act.—A. P.

Delhi Observes Hartal In Sympathy

NEW DELHI, May 1

In sympathy with the traders of the Punjab, the shopkeepers of Delhi and New Delhi observed a 'hartal' to-day as a protest against the Punjab Marketing and Sales Tax Acts. All the principal markets, including the cloth, grain and bullion markets, remained closed.

A public meeting was held today where a resolution voicing protest against the above-mentioned Acts was adopted.—United Press.

Partial Hartal At Simla

SIMLA, May 1.

While shops in the Mall and the Lower Bazaar remained open today, the main provisions market known as Edwardganj was closed down at 11 this morning in pursuance of the traders' decision to observe a 'hartal' as protest against the Punjab Sales Tax Act and the Punjab Agricultural Produce Marketing Act.

Traders' representatives are meeting just now again to take final decision about the other shopping centres.—United Press.

Co-op. Provision Stores To Rescue

LAHORE, May 1.

Following the declaration of a general trade strike in the Punjab to-day, it has been decided that provisions stores should be opened under the auspices of the Punjab Co-operative Department in every big town and Tehsil headquarters in the Province.

Arrangements are being made to open such stores from to-morrow with the object of relieving any hardship caused to consumers by the trade strike.

There are 25,000 co-operative societies in the Punjab with a membership of ten lakhs and capital of Rs. 18 crores. The provisions stores will be run by these societies.

Two such stores were immediately opened in Lahore to-day, one in the walled city and the other in the Civil Lines. More are expected to be opened to-morrow.—A. P.

How Punjab General Sales Tax Works

LAHORE, May 1.

In order to remove "misunderstanding among the business community regarding the various points connected with the provisions of the Punjab General Sales Tax Act and the way in which they will be carried out" the Punjab Government have issued a press 'communique' which says that as to the present financial year concerned the Sales Tax will be leviable only during the second half year, that is, in effect it would not start to operate till October 1.

Regarding assessment the 'communique' says that during the present year the dealers concerned will be assessed at option on the actuals of previous years upto March, 1941, or (B) the actuals of any three consecutive months between April 1 and December 1, 1941, selected by the dealer concerned.

Clarifying the powers vested in the inspectors under the Act, the 'Communique' adds that rules are being framed to prevent any harassment of businessmen by Inspectors and a provision is under consideration to ensure that inspection will be held only when the chief taxation authority of the district considers it necessary.

As to the maintenance of accounts by businessmen a shopkeeper should give a correct return of the annual turnover and the rules do not require the shopkeepers to keep a detailed record of daily sales.

The Government are also considering that dealers whose annual turnover does not exceed Rs. 25,000 should pay fixed license fees.

EXEMPTIONS

The 'Communique' says: It has been decided to exempt from the operation of the Act certain classes of dealers, as fruit sellers, vegetable sellers, milk sellers, 'pan' sellers, 'nanbais', 'halwais', all hawkers, book-sellers and dealers of newspapers and periodicals.

In view of these substantial concessions a settlement between traders and the Government is in sight.—United Press.

WORKERS TURN DOWN GOVT.'S ADVICE

No Resumption Of Work: Notice Given Is Not Inadequate

NAGPUR, May 1.

The textile workers of Nagpur decided at a largely attended public meeting to-night not to accept Government's advice that they should resume work to-morrow.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar, the President of the Workers' Union, is accordingly sending a telegram to the Secretary of the Commerce and Industries Department.

It was argued on behalf of the workers that their demands had been before both the millowners and the Government for the last two months and notice of their intention to strike could not, therefore, be said to be inadequate.

The meeting which was part of the May Day celebrations also adopted the resolutions circulated by the central office of the A.I.T.U.C.—A. P.

17,000 Textile Workers On Strike

NAGPUR, May 1.

Over 17,000 textile workers of both the Empress and Model Mills resorted to a general strike this morning to secure increase in their wages as well as the restoration of wage cut.

The police are guarding the mill areas and the situation is peaceful

CALL OFF STRIKE SAYS GOVT.

The Secretary to the Department of Commerce and Industries, Central Provinces Government, has sent the following wire to Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the Nagpur Textile Union:

"The Government considers it necessary to issue a warning that the time given for consideration of workers' demands is quite inadequate and, in view of their far-reaching character, the threat of a strike is quite unjustifiable, while intervention would serve no useful purpose. The Government advises return to work if the strike has started."—United Press.

POONA MILL STRIKE CONTINUES

POONA, May 1.

The strike in the Raja Bahadur Motilal Mill continues but the srikers are peaceful.

Picketing at the mill gates was also resumed by both men and women workers.

Police 'bundobast' still continues.—A. P.

LONDON, May 1.

Reports from Istanbul to-day state that a party of 50 Norwegians, who got away from Norway passed through Turkey on their way to enlist in the R. A. F. They travelled through Sweden and Russia.—Reuter.

Br. Troops Quit Greek Mainland

CANEA (Crete), May 1.

British troops left the Greek mainland amidst moving demonstrations by local inhabitants. The cordial comradeship between the Greek army and the Imperial forces during the battle is emphasised in Greek Government circles here and several examples of brotherhood in arms are cited. Despite intense German air bombing and destruction of Greek towns, the population had learnt well one of the chief lessons of the battle of France. It is stated to-day that they obeyed instructions and preserved complete self-control and avoided obstruction of lines of communication.

The British evacuation was materially assisted by their behaviour.—Reuter.

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Wanted—Match for a Saraswat Brahmin girl of 19 appearing B.A. in 42. Apply Shivnarain, 114 B, Newwandi Muzaffarnagar. (14505)

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Wanted one B.Com., one Registered Accountant and office clerks for Shah Premchand Raichand Ltd., 3/7 Dhanji Street, Bombay. Apply personally between 3 and 5 p.m. (14511)

Wanted immediately Parsi Gent or Lady correspondence clerk knowing shorthand and typing. Salary Rs. 35 per month. Apply Box 14510 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

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Owing to extremely heavy demand for wagons consequent upon prevailing war conditions, merchants and Business Firms are specially requested to take delivery at once of their consignments arriving at Wadi Bunder to enable more wagons to be unloaded.

In spite of the present shortage of stock, the G. I. P. Administration has endeavoured throughout to meet all commercial requirements, but this cannot be further guaranteed if wagons are held up owing to consignees failing to take timely delivery of their goods. Any further shortage of wagons due to this cause may result in booking restrictions and increased wharfage charges being introduced at an early date. All Business Firms and merchants are earnestly requested to co-operate with the Railway Administration in their own interest, and remove their goods at once from Railway premises.

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Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES BERAR COTTON (BASIM VERAM).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 2nd May, 1941, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange Room, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned damaged Cotton.

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Wanted Agents to secure Life Business for a first class Canadian Company, apply Maitland Heriot & Co., (Special Representatives) Scindia House, New Delhi. (4917)

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for fifty shares Nos. 508547-51, 459130-49, and 472817-41 of the Scindia Steam N. Co., Ltd., standing in the name of the late Mr. Maneklal Jethabhai have been LOST or MISLAID and his heir Mr. Rasiklal Maneklal has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office within one week from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate certificates.

NAROTTAM MORARJI & CO.,
Agents.

Scindia House,
2nd May, 1941. (4921)

NOTICE.

DATE of submission of Tenders for supplying One Electrically Driven Pumping Set for the Dariapur Interstage Drainage Pumping Station is hereby extended from 25th April, 1941 to 5th May, 1941.

(Sd.) B. D. PATEL,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
28th April, 1941. (4932)

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And when it was over we sat back in amazement. This was one of the most remarkable motion pictures we had ever witnessed!

It is called "NIGHT TRAIN" and stars Margaret Lockwood and Rex Harrison. They give a brilliant performance supported by a perfect cast—each one of whom was especially selected for his or her part. Already acclaimed by thousands, "NIGHT TRAIN" is Sure to be One of the Top Pictures of 1941!

SEE IT TO-DAY at the CAPITOL

Theatre—and be sure to see it from the beginning.

THE MANAGEMENT

Railway Coaches Capsize

Several Passengers Injured In E. I. Rly. Accident

SIMLA, May 1.

The derailment of an express train while passing through Jahangirabad Station, East Indian Railway, at 1-10 p.m. yesterday resulting in minor injuries to a few passengers is reported in a message sent by the Divisional Superintendent, Lucknow.

The injured passengers were attended to by railway doctors.

One bogie nearest the engine capsized, while six other coaches were derailed, blocking the broad gauge and metre gauge lines. Through communication was expected to be restored by this morning.

Transhipment of passengers of three metre gauge trains have been arranged and the running of two passenger trains from Barabanki to Bahramga has been cancelled for the day.—A. P.

MILITARY TRAINING FOR CIVILIANS

Bihar Govt. To Give Facilities

RANCHI, May 1.

The "United Press" understands that the Government of Bihar have provisionally decided to give facilites to those civil gazetted officers who may desire to receive voluntary military training.

The training will be so organised that members enrolled are able to carry out Internal Security duties satisfactorily in time of grave emergency. The members will be instructed in the handling of arms and elementary drill weapon training to enable them to handle their rifles efficiently and Internal Security training of small exercises and lectures on "Troops called out in aid of civil powers".—United Press.

MYSORE MODEL FOR SIND INDUSTRIES?

KARACHI, May 1.

Proposals for industrial development and rural reconstruction in Sind will be discussed with Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore and industrialists of that state by the Hon. Pir Illahi Baksh, Minister of Industries, Sind, who is leaving on May 15 to visit Mysore for the purpose. The Minister will be accompanied by the Director of Industries and the Rural Reconstruction Officer in Sind.

The object of the deputation is to make detailed study of the industries of Mysore for the incorporation of salient features therein in the Sind programme.—A. P.

Effective Check On Smuggling

KARACHI, May 1.

In pursuance of imposing a further effective check on the smuggling of dutiable and prohibited goods across the land frontiers of British India by the Customs authorities a special Intelligence Officer has been appointed with his headquarters at Karachi for the purpose.

The Central Government have appointed to this post Mr. B. Pratt, of the Indian Police Service, and his jurisdiction extends from Bombay to Afghanistan. He will be assisted by a staff of preventive officers and sub-inspectors.—A. P.

Pakistan Is "Mid-Summer Madness"

MADRAS, May 1.

"I rather suspect that Pakistan is only a subject to be exploited for its bargaining value and I think that no person in the least degree interested in the achievement of the destiny of India can agree to the cutting up of India into various groups. Pakistan is a mid-summer madness", declared Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, ex-President of the National Liberal Federation, addressing a meeting of the Lakshmipuram Young Men's Association.

Mr. Sastri said that Pakistan was impracticable. He did not believe that Great Britain which had laboured in India for hundred and fifty years for the betterment and unification of the country would help to destroy that unity by supporting the demand for Pakistan. He was of the opinion that Pakistan would never solve the problem of the minorities.—A. P.

Dearness Allowance For Indore Workers?

INDORE, May 1.

The Holkar Government have appointed a committee to go into some of the grievances of labourers including the question of an additional allowance necessitated by the rise in the cost of living, states a telegram to the Associated Press from the Publicity Officer, Indore State.—A. P.

Jinnah Complains Of Sapru's Discourtesy

League Leader Says He Was Never Opposed To Meeting Mahatma On Behalf Of Hindus

CHIKBALLAPUR, May 1.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, while releasing the correspondence between him and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, has issued the following statement to the Press from Nandi Hills:—

"Let me at once deal with at least one point in the personal statement of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru published on the 29th of April, 1941, with regard to his efforts to what he calls bringing Mr. Gandhi and me together. Here is the correspondence that passed between me and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, and it speaks for itself.

"His promise to communicate with me further made in his letter dated the 19th of February, 1941, remained unfulfilled. Having taken the initiative, he had not the courtesy to inform me of the result of his efforts and of the causes and reasons of his failure, and it is hardly fair that he should now pontifically pronounce in his statement that he does not wish to apportion blame between the leaders, and yet in another place in his statement he characterises me as 'an intractable leader' when by my letter dated the 10th of February, 1941, I at once showed my willingness, as suggested by him, to meet Mr. Gandhi or any other Hindu leader to have a heart-to-heart conversation.

"As regards other matters and points raised in Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's personal statement and in the statement of the so-called Standing Committee of the Sapru Conference, I shall, if necessary, deal with them later when I have had sufficient time to examine them carefully."

SAPRU'S LETTER

(1) Letter from Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru to Mr. Jinnah dated Allahabad, 6th February, 1941:—

"My dear Jinnah—Since we met last in Bombay a few months ago, I have several times thought of writing to you, but I have never been able up to this moment to make up my mind. Even now, when I have decided to write to you I am writing this letter with considerable hesitation as if I cannot make things better than they are at present. I certainly do not in all conscience want to make them worse. But I believe that since 1916 when we came together in the old Indian Legislative Council, you have known my views on the Hindu-Mohamedan question, and I am therefore venturing to hope that you will not misunderstand my point of view.

"Although I have not been taking active part in the politics of the country for the last few years, the old interest still survives and I follow fairly closely the trend of recent events. It only tended to confirm me in my belief that the supreme necessity of the hour is a settlement between the Hindus and the Muslims, or, to put it in terms of party politics, between the Congress and the Hindu Sabha and the Muslim League. It is my misfortune that owing to some very strong convictions I have found it impossible to join either of the first two and for obvious reasons I could not be a member of the Committee of which you are the President, and yet I feel that so long as the three big organised bodies of public opinion in India remain in their present state of relationship to each other. The future of this country cannot be by any means bright. It is not my purpose to discuss in this letter which of the three parties is to blame. I think that a discussion of this character can never lead to any good; indeed I think that instead of doing good it may do positive harm.

You will remember that in August last when we met at Bombay I told you that if the Congress and Hindu Sabha would not or were not prepared to call a conference for the purpose of settling the differences there was no reason why you as the president of a great and influential League should not take the step forward. Since then I have been giving this matter my constant attention and at last I have made up my mind to make a personal appeal to you. I do not, however, pretend to sail under false colours. I represent neither the one party nor the other. I can neither offer nor accept terms. I can only appeal to you in my individual capacity—it is the capacity of one who strongly and genuinely holds that the Muslims are an integral part of India and that their willing co-operation with other communities must necessarily condition the nature, extent and speed of the progress of the country. I am deliberately avoiding all reference to the controversial issues that divide the one from the other as it is not for me to settle them but for you and leaders of other parties who can influence opinion and speak for others to raise these issues and to come to a settlement in regard to them. As a realist I feel that not only you but Mr. Gandhi and the leaders of the Hindu Sabha, particularly Mr. V. D. Savarkar, are the men on whom the primary responsibility for a settlement of those issues lies.

Neither speeches on public platforms nor statements and interviews given by a leader can really help the situation. I think conversations or, if I may use a hackneyed phrase, heart-to-heart conversations may possibly lead to some satisfactory results. In any case even if they do not wesha" have the satisfaction of knowing that everything has been done which could be done to bring about a better state of feeling and understanding. I am, therefore, venturing to suggest on my own account without committing any other party to my views or suggestions, that

(1) You should agree first to meet Mr. Gandhi and then the process of private talks could be extended to others.

(2) If you and other leaders then think that it would serve the best interests of the country to invite a joint conference then you all could take the necessary step.

I can assure you of my personal support and co-operation in this matter. If your reply to my suggestion is that you will be prepared to see Mr. Gandhi and talk over matters with him I shall write to him and press it on him that he must see you at Bombay or any other place that may suit your convenience. I hope very strongly that he will be quite willing to see you in Bombay or any other convenient place and discuss things with you. I think you two should meet first. For if the country is dear to him I believe it is no less with the Musl'm League; it may be a necessity of the situation that you should be leading the Muslim League. I have no kind of prejudice against the League or any connected with it and so far as you are concerned I still prefer to look upon you as I used to in the days gone by when other people also looked up to you for guidance and advocacy of the cause of India, irrespective of caste, colour or creed.

If you are willing to see Mr. Gandhi and to discuss things, I hope you will permit me to take him into confidence about what you write to me With kind regards, Yours Sincerely, TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU."

JINNAH'S REPLY.

Letter from Mr. Jinnah to Sir T. B. Sapru dated Bombay 10th February 1941:—

"MY DEAR SAPRU":—I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th instant and thank you for it. I have given to it my closest attention and consideration coming as it does from you.

The main purpose on which you concentrated is directed towards trying to induce me to agree to see Mr. Gandhi. I am sorry to find that you are under the impression that I am reluctant and opposed to seeing Mr. Gandhi or any other Hindu leader on behalf of the Hindu community for you say in your letter that I should agree first to see Mr. Gandhi. Then you proceed to say further: "if your reply to my suggestion is that you will be prepared to see Mr. Gandhi and talk over matters with him, I shall write to him and press it upon him that he must see you at Bombay or any other place that may suit your convenience.' Please remove this erroneous impression from your mind. I have always been ready and willing to see Mr. Gandhi or any other Hindu leader on behalf of the Hindu community and do all I can to help the solution of Hindu-Muslim problem.

As regards other matters in your letter, I cannot do better than to send you a press cutting giving the full text of my speech that I made in the course of the debate in the Assembly on the Supplementary Finance Bill last November as I fear that your attention, if at all, could have been drawn only to the summary that appeared in most of the papers at the time.

This will give you some idea of the position and the point of view of the Muslim League.

I thank you for your personal references to me which I need not say I appreciate very much. Yours Sincerely,—M. A. JINNAH.

Sapru's Reply To Jinnah

(Letter from Sir T. B Sapru to Mr. Jinnah dated Allahabad 19th February 1941:—

"MY DEAR JINNAH":—Thank you ever so much for your kind letter of 10th February. I regret to say that I have been having high fever for the last five or six days and am, therefore, unable to attend to any political correspondence. As soon as I get better, I shall write to you again about the matter about which I wrote to you on the 6th February I appreciate very much the promptness with which you pave so kindly replied to me. Yours Sincerely, — TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU.

Beighton Cup

DELHI YOUNGS BEAT BHAGWAN CLUB

CALCUTTA, May 1.

In the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament Delhi Youngs beat Bhagwan Club by three goals to nil.

Delhi Youngs will now meet Bhopal in the final of the tournament on May 3.—A. P.

DANCING TIME WINS 1,000 GUINEAS

LONDON, May 1.

The following is the result of the One Thousand Guineas Stakes run at Newmarket:—

DANCING TIME	1
BEAUSITE	2
KEYSTONE	3

Thirteen ran. Lawsoc trained Dancing Time.

Lowrey rode MISS STEADFAST and Cliff Richards rode FRENCHKIN. Otherwise runners were identical with probables.—Reuter.

OBAIDULLAH KHAN GOLD CUP HOCKEY

BHOPAL, May 1.

The B. Y. A. (Lucknow) who had earlier entered are now not participating in this years' All-India Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament to be played this year in aid of the War Fund.

The Managing Committee of the Tournament have accepted the entry of the Occasionals Sports' Club, Delhi who are given a bye in the top half of the draw in place of the B. Y. A. (Lucknow). The entry of one more local side was also accepted.

The tournament commenced yesterday instead of to-day as originally announced, last evening's result being:—

HUZUR CLUB (Bhopal) six goals.
B. E. S. CLUB "B" (Bhopal) nil.
—A. P.

WAR FETE IN BANSWARA STATE

The Government of His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur Banswara State has decided to hold a War Fete at the Capital on the occasion of His Highness' birthday which falls this year on the 1st July, 1941. A Committee of nobles, officers and citizens has been formed under the presidentship of the Diwan, Mr. N. K. Mehta. The Committee has started its work.

Prophet's Day & Communal Unity

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
RATNAGIRI, (By Mail.)

The Students' Association at Rajapur, which has been doing commandable activities in organizing the students, promoting Hindu-Muslim Unity and attempting eradication of some social evil customs, celebrated the Prophet Day on the 25th April. Both Hindu and Muslim students enthusiastically participated in the celebration of Mahomed Paigambar Day, as they had done at the time of the last Ganpati festival. The recently opened 'Kale Hall' of the Rajapur High School was lent by the school authorities for the function, which was largely attended by students and prominent citizens.

No Exemption For Baroda & Travancore Vessels

KARACHI, May 1.

The Government of India have directed that vessels belonging to or in the service of the Governments of Baroda and Travancore States should not be exempted from the payment of port dues at the major ports of British India when used by private individuals for commercial purposes.—United Press.

Increase In State-owned Railways' Earnings

NEW DELHI, May 1.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period of ten days ending April 20 amount to Rs. 315 lakhs. This is Rs. 11 lakhs more than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of the previous year, or Rs. 7 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1940-41.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st to 20th April, 1941, amount to Rs. 6.61 crores. This Rs. 56 lakhs more than the actuals for the previous year.—A. P.

Defence Loan Subscriptions

NEW DELHI, May 1.

Subscriptions to the Second Defence Loan for the week ending April 26 1941 amounted to Rs. 20,00,000.

The total amount subscribed to the interest-free defence bonds up to April 26, 1941, was Rs. 2,36,-52,000, to the three per cent defence loans (including previous issues) Rs. 49,93,87,000, and to the post office ten-year defence savings certificates Rs. 2,69,31,000.

The grand total of subscriptions to all Indian defence loans up to April 26, 1941 is Rs. 54,89,70,000.—A. P.

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On The Air

FRIDAY, MAY 2.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Gulabbai. 7-45 Readings from Marathi books. 7-50 Air Qawwali party. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Azmat Husain. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Vinodini Desai. 9-15 Air Trio. 9-25 Kale Khan. 12-30 p.m. Group of Ghazals. 12 57 News in Hindustani. 1 Film music. 1-10 Geets. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Kale Khan. 5-20 Nagaswaram. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Gulabbai. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Air Qawwali party. 6-25 Instrumental music. 6-30 Children's happy half hour. 7 I was in Germany, 1. 7-15 Picked from Paradesi. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Vinodini Desai. 7-45 M. Tufail. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8 25 Topic of the day. 8-30 World affairs. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Air Qawwali party. 10-5 Alap on sitar. 10-15 Wamanrao. 10-25 Azmat Husain. 10-40 Radio Quartet.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Abhangs. 8-15 R. Kant. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Azmat Husain. 8 50 Thumri Bhairvin. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9 550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12 57 Ganpatrao Barodekar. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Gujarati geet. 5-25 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Kale Khan. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7 45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Azmat Husain. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Vinodini Desai. 9-10 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-20 Gulabbai. 9-30 Otto Klimt and his quartet. 9 50 Pamela Trutwin. 10 Otto Klimt and his quartet. 10-30 George Lester.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. Nabi Jan. 5-15 Radhabai. 5-30 Abdush Shakur. 5 45 Haqqani Gane. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Nabi Jan. 6-30 Anwarbai. 6-50 Purbi on the Jaitarang. 7 Kailan Qawwal and party. 7-15 The Song Divine. 2. 7-30 Khayal to geet. 8 15 For villagers only. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9 45 Kallan Qawwal and party. 10-5 Jaijaiwanti on the Violin. 10-15 Lachhi Ram. 10-30 Anwarbai. 10-45 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Amiya Adhikari. 6 News in English. 6 6 Girls and boys come out to play. 6-40 Punjab-Kesari. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8 45 News in Bengali. 9 Shaila Devi. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Shaila Devi. 10-20 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra.

B. B. C. Programme

(3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 25.53 m., 4 25 p.m. to 8-30, 16.84 m. and to 10, 19.82 m.; 8-30 to 10 25.53 m.)

16-25 London calling. 16-30 News. 16-45 Questions of hour. 17-00 See Sunday 08 03. 17 40 Religious Service. 17 45 Wales marches on 18-00 Wales Guards, Band. 18 30 News by Major A. Murray. 18-45 Variety Starlight. 19-00 Robinson in wartime. 19 15 British concert orchestras. 19-25 London calling. 19-30 Far East Newsletter: by O. M. Green. 19-45 Feature. 20-00 Scots Songs: Presented by Jean Jacques Oberin. 20-30 World affairs: by Wickham Steed. 20 45 Music of Britain. 21-00 Irish songs. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of hour.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail		6-00 22-00
Peshawar Express		6-15 22 45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur		8-55 18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki		9-30 20-15
Madras Express		10-15 14-30
Poona Mail		10-30 17 30
Punjab Mail		12-30 17-40
Nagpur Express		15-00 21-00
Poona Express		19-30 08-05
Allahabad Express		20-25 07-00
Poona Fast Passenger		21-45 12-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	5-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6 50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 02
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday

Denabank Matheran Sub-Office

MATHERAN, May 1.

The Sub-office of the Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd., was opened this morning as announced at the Bazar Matheran.

Those present included Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, J.P., Chairman of the Denabank, Mr. Panday of the Matheran Railway, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wassoodew, Seth Fazal I. Rahimtoola, C.I.E., Seth Dhunji Devsey, Seth Jamnadas Narotamdas Bhau, Mr. Nadirshah Chinoy, Vice-President of the Matheran Municipality and many other visitors and residents.

Matheran has the convenience of electricity, water supply and telephone, but the want of banking facilities was much felt for a long time. The opening of Denabank Sub-office to-day at the request of the Matheran Municipality has now satisfied this want and is expected to be much appreciated.

N. Y. Cotton Prices At New High Levels

PASSAGE OF 75 PER CENT. PARITY LOAN

Fulmer Bill Now Before Senate

GENERAL BUYING AND SUBSIDENCE OF SELLING

BOMBAY, May 1.

On Wednesday, the House of Representatives approved the Fulmer Bill providing mandatory loans 75 per cent parity measure.

The Bill now goes to the Senate and it is believed that the administration is unlikely to oppose.

There was general buying on the New York Cotton Exchange with the result that cotton prices touched new high levels.

New York cotton prices touched new high levels with May 11.49 overnight on the House passage of 75 per cent parity loans. The Bill is now sent to the Senate for approval and it is believed that the administration will not oppose. This induced heavy general buying and there was subsidence of recent scale up selling against equities. There was scarcity of contracts. It may be noted that when prices declined to 11.05 we pointed out that prices have reached a resisting level and since then there was moderate buying. The position of American cotton seems technically strong with offerings scanty and Textiles were also strong on prompt absorption of 30 additional tenders.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 3 pts. with July 11.36 and May was quoted 11.31, which was the lowest level. There was fairly active buying and May advanced to 11.49, which was the highest level. At the rise there was scattered realising and the market closed at a net rise of 20 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 24 pts. at 11.71c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also very active and closed at a rise of 18 to 13 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 14 points at 11.29c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 11.49+22 (1-53 p.m.) lowest 11.31+04 (10 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—House approved Fulmer Bill providing mandatory loans 75 per cent parity measure. Bill goes to Senate. Administration believed unlikely to oppose.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: April 30.

May	11 47+20
July	11 50+17
October	11 51+17
December	11 52+15
January	11 48+17
March	11 52+16
Middling Spot	11.71+24

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: April 30.

May	11.55+18
July	11 54+14
October	11.58+15
December	11 59+16
January	11 54+13
March	11 58+16
Middling Spot	11.29+14

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: April 30.
11 a.m. Call. Noon Call

May	11.46
July	11.52
October	11.55

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: April 30.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	9,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain, the Continent and China and Japan is nil.	

GET AWAY FROM OLD BROACH CONTRACT

Millowners Parting With Cotton Owing To Present Premiums

Bombay: May 1.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

We have had a good market in New York. Throughout the week the undertone has been steady and there was quite a rapid advance during the last two days, which has brought prices to the highest level for the season, bulging against repossessions has been on the decrease, whilst consumption by American mills continues to expand. A recent cable stated that consumption during the first half of April exceeded all records. It now seems fairly certain that next season we shall have a Loan level around 12 cents, so that when the market was around 11 cents it was a week ago prices were cheap.

LOCAL MARKET

In Bombay our market has moved during the last week in the manner which has been foretoud by most market letter writers, and yet curiously enough there has been considerable complaining from that section of the trade which has been caught short in a contract which they have known for a long time was dennitely vulnerable. We do not intend to discuss the rights or wrongs of the actions of the Bull party at the present time, but the Bears must realise that a Bull could not build up a large long interest unless there were people prepared to sell him those contracts, knowing full well that there would be difficulty in finding sufficient tenderable cotton to meet their commitments. We fully realise that merchants must have hedging facilities but none can deny that there has been ample time to have hedges transferred to contracts less vulnerable than the old April/May contract. Such has been the recent position with regard to the old contract. We now find that a large open interest is being built up in the July/August contract. If the April/May position was vulnerable then we contend that the July/Aug. position will be even more so, for by that time there will be less tenderable cotton than there is at present, for consumption in India is going on at an increasing rate at a time when consumers can easily afford the price which is being asked for the raw material. We have heard this week of Millowners parting with sotton so as to take advantage of the present premium to make tenders, but do these Millowners have any guarantee that they will be able to secure their requirements of satisfactory quality when they will wish to replace what they are now giving up. We doubt it. The best advice we can give to all our clients is to get away from all old Broach contracts and leave trading in them to those people who prefer to gamble rather than trade, for trading in such contracts can be described only as a gamble pure and simple.

READY COTTON

In the meantime partly owing to the communal trouble in Bombay and partly due to the excitement over old Broach contracts there has been very little business passing in actual cotton. The communal trouble in this city has not interfered greatly with the working of the mills and consumption goes on steadily and before long further purchases will have to be made. Latest export figures for all India show little decline as compared with a year ago in spite of all the talk about shortage of freight. Most of this year's crop has now been marketed and stocks of cotton in Bombay should soon pass the peak of the year. When this happens we shall be surprised if Oomra and Bengal cottons do not find more friends than they have at present. New Crop contracts also look cheap and here we should sooner be long than short at the present price level.

Internment For Three Workers

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.) (By Mail).

A report from Aurangabad says that Mr. Vitthal Devidas Deshpande and Mr. Rathilal Zariwala, two young workers, formerly belonging to the State Congress organisation, have been served with internment orders, according to the instructions of the Home Department, Hyderabad, under Sec. 25 of the Hyderabad Defence Rules.

Dada Sahib Chartanker of Parbhini is also said to have been served with a similar order restricting his movements to his village.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 25th April, 1941:—

1. Demand Liabilities:
   (a) In India 173,04,43,000
   (b) In Burma 9,84,45,000
2. Time Liabilities:
   (a) In India 101,36,33,000
   (b) In Burma 4,00,21,000
3. Cash:
   i. Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes:
   (a) In India 6,97,85,000
   (b) In Burma 53,000
   ii. Burma Notes:
   (a) In India 40,000
   (b) In Burma 54,88,000
   iii. Rupee Coin:
   (a) In India 1,22,12,000
   (b) In Burma 1,20,000
   iv. Subsidiary Coin:
   (a) In India 34,13,000
   (b) In Burma 40,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank ... 28,01,45,000
5. Advances:
   (a) In India 123,69,08,000
   (b) In Burma 6,84,49,000
6. Bills Discounted:
   (a) In India 6,55,99,000
   (b) In Burma 15,10,000

Comparative statement of the position of scheduled Banks:— (In thousand Rupees).

	23-4-1941	18-4-1941	26-4-1940	1-9-1939
1. Demand Liabilities in India & Burma	182,88,88 (9,84,45)	184,44,70 (9,96,48)	147,66,51 (7,70,33)	141,39,78 (7,03,29)
2 Time Liabilities in India & Burma	105,36,54 (4,00,21)	105,09,35 (3,89,96)	113,08,43 (3,75,85)	106,46,46 (4,22,12)
3. Total cash in India & Burma	9,11,51 (57,01)	9,70,35 (65,49)	7,24,16 (22,36)	7,29,82 (59,37)
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	28,01,46	26,42,25	22,30,97	25,27,75
5. Advances in India & Burma	130,53,57 (6,84,49)	130,92,99 (6,85,92)	151,72,52 (5,36,51)	105,65,08 (4,12,92)
6. Bills discounted in India & Burma	6,71,09 (15,10)	6,81,82 (11,85)	6,79,93 (27,52)	3,86,74 (29,45)

(Burma figures are shown in brackets).

THUNDER-SHOWERS AND RAINFALL

POONA: May 1.

Thundershowers occurred at a number of stations in Kashmir, Assam, Bengal and Bihar and a few stations in Chota Nagpur and East United Provinces, while scattered thunderstorms were reported in the southern half of the Peninsula and North Madras Coast.

Observations from several stations in Orissa and Bihar have not been received.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Jalpaiguri 6 inches; Cherrapunji 4; Purnea, Gorakhpur and Sonamarg 1 1/2 each; Cox's Bazar and Bogra 1 each; Dhubri and Khammameth 1/2 each; Tezpur, Mymensingh, Darjeeling, Belgaum and Cocanada 1/4 each.

Temperatures have fallen slightly in North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab and were nine to 13 deg. above the normal over the region from the North-West Frontier to East United Provinces.

Forecast until the evening of 2nd: Thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Assam and Bengal and local in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar and will occur at a few stations in East United Provinces and Kashmir. Scattered thunderstorms are also likely in the Deccan, Mysore and Madras Presidency. Temperatures may fall slightly in North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hrs. ending 8 a.m. of 1st May, 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.014 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.2 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.1 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 91.0 deg. (1.0 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 79.2 deg. (1.4 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. Calm.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 1 mile per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 136 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 14 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7.

Earthquake Report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4.290 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 15h. 26m. (I.S.T.) on 30th April, 1941.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: May 1.

The market opened higher and continued its upward trend in the initial stages but later declined somewhat on profit-taking. Tata Deferreds opened at 1690 and after touching 1725 relapsed to 1696 closing finally at 1695. Tata Ordinaries opened at 352 and advanced to 358, but later closed at 354. Bombay Dyeings, however, kept unchanged around 950. Indian Irons ruled around 27/12.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1670) 1690 1725 1690 1695

Tata Ordinaries (348) 354 358 353 354

Tata Ordinary 354, Tata Deferred 1695, Indian Iron 27/12, Bombay Dyeing 950, Century 337/8, Central India 285, Kohinoor 345, Associated Cement 129/8, Bombay Burma 402, Scindia Steam 15/5, Tata Hydro 174/6, Reserve Bank 155, Imperial Bank F P 1515, Central Bank 40, Bank of India 137/8, 3 1/2 per cent Paper 94/4.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: May 1.

Following a rise of 17 pts. in New York cotton futures, the local market opened very steady and improved on scattered buying but at the rise there was increased selling and prices weakened. Bulls were again free buyers in old Broach A/M contract, but the market is not inclined to attach any importance to the tightness of Broach A/M contract.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 217/8 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 219. At this level there was professional selling and prices declined to Rs. 215/4. The tone of the market was quiet.

The market declined to Rs. 215/8, but at this level there was moderate buying and prices improved to Rs. 217/8. The market closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.as.ps.
F G M G Broach—	
April/May 1941	243 8 0
July/August	216 12 0
April/May 1942	201 12 0
Fine M G Oomra—	
May	154 0 0
July	155 0 0
Dec/Janry	158 0 0
F G M G Bengal—	
May	121 0 0
July	122 8 0
Dec/Janry	126 0 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1940/41	1939/40
F P Bales.		
Receipts to date 30-4 41	3472000	7306000
Receipts yesterday 30-4-41	9000	7000
Export to date 30-4-41	864000	5869000
Stock at ports 25-4-41	3363000	2094.00
Stock at interior towns do.	2846000	2449000
Stock at Liverpool 25 4 41		
Visible supply * 25 4 41		
Quantity in sight 25 4 41	10299000	12735000
Quantity out of sight 25 4 41		

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: May 1.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup Fine.	F G Good
M G Bengal U P	129	127	125 123
M G Punjab	129	127	125 123
M G Rajputana	134	132	130 128
M G Oomra No. 3	165	160	157 154 ...
M G C P No. 1	195	192	189 186 ...
M G C P No. 2	174	171	168 165 ...
M G Broach No. 2	251	248	245 242
M G Punjab/American	291	288	285 282
M G Surat	355	352	349 246
M G Rajpipla	350	347	344 341
M G Navsari	365	362	359 356

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: May 1.

Bengal Fine	122/25
Berar	159/60
C. P. 1	193/92
C. P. 2	162/56
Khandesh	127/30
Mug.ai	142/45
Broach	243/-6
Punjab S G 289F	372/82
Punjab R G 289F	347/52
Punjab R G 4F	287/94

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Bombay: May 1.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1s S ptr. Last year
Khandesh	171	97,429	52,832
Central India	131	134,002	103,429
Barsi and Nagar	51	107,356	109,357
Hyderabad/Gaorani	189	39,584	45,644
Berar	1,073	353,357	301,540
Central Provinces		74,662	73,617
Total Oomras	1,615	806,390	686,419
Dholeras	1,437	77,650	74,021
N-W Provinces		1,306	24,810
Rajputana		5,496	30,227
Sind-Punjab	908	481,221	327,210
Broach	4,155	185,199	377,605
Coompta & Dharwar	647	69,858	25,638
Westerns-Northerns	2,479	65,057	23,196
Cocoanada		239	86
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	105	2,284	1,326
Total	11,346	1,695,700	1,570,538
Arrived by road to 24th April 1941		278,133	246,387

COTTON TENDERS

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—Local receipts on 29th ultimo were 9 443 bales of which Broach 4,551 bales. Yesterday's tenders were 22.050 bales bringing the total to 38,400 bales. Of the 16,350 bales tendered up to the 25th April about 10,000 bales have been dealt with in Survey and appeal and about 4,000 bales have been passed and taken up the balance being rejected.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay: May 1.

	To-day.	Total
Bengal May	2,050	2,050
Oomra May	7,650	7,650

Out of 1400 bales of Broach A/M appealed 850 bales were passed.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 213 cent points at 331.

Broach J/A below New York July 314 cent points at 331.

Broach A/M New below N.Y March 375 cent points at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: April 30.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing, at 4 p.m.
Broach A/M	243	239	240
Broach J/A	216	211 3/4	214 1/2
Broach A/M 1942	201	199	199
Oomra May	155	152 1/2	154
Oomra July	155 1/2	153	154 1/2
Oomra D/J	159	154	157
Bengal May	122	120 1/2	121
Bengal July	122 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Bengal D/J	126 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 1/5/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.80 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 1.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/1952 Loan 97 2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 94-6
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100 4
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-6
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 94-1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102/1
4 per cent 1930/70 Loan 107-14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-4
5 per cent War Bonds 104-6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 112-8

TAX FREE LOANS.

5 per cent 1965/55 Loan 110-4
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1945 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1967 107-12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: May 1.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 two months
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 next two months

B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T 333 1/4; D D 333 1/4
Banks buying T T 330; D D 328

MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T 303; D D 304
Banks buying T T 297 3/4; D D 296 1/4

JAVA:—
Banks selling T T 55 4/4; D D 56
Banks buying T T 57 1/2; D D 57 3/8

JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T 81 1/2; D D 81 1/2
Banks buying T T 77 1/2; D D not quoted

BERNE:—
Banks selling T T 126 3/4; D D 125 3/4
Banks buying T T 131; D D 131

STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T 123; D D 123
Banks buying T T 128; D D 128

SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T 158; D D 158
Banks buying T T 155; D D 155

HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T 85 1/4; D D 84 1/2
Banks buying T T 81 1/2; D D 81 1/2

SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T 19 3/4; D D 18 3/4
Banks buying T T 17; D D 17

MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T 67 27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T 63 04; D D 62.04

LISBON:—
Banks selling T T 7.35; D D 7.35
Banks buying T T 7.55; D D 7.55

CROSS RATES:—
London/New York Dol 4 02 1/2-3 1/2
London/Montreal Dol 4 43/47
London/Java Glds. 7 58/62
London/Japan Sh 1/2 1/2
London/Berne Fcs 17 30/40
London/Stockholm K 16 85/95
Singapore/London Sh 2/4 5/32-7/32
Hongkong/London Sh 1/3 1/32
Shanghai/London Sh 0/3 11/32
Mexico/London Pes 15 5 21 5
Lisbon/London Esc 99 80-100.20
New York/London Dol. 4.03 1/4

JAPAN:—
Bank's buying 60 days st. 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 25th April, 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		98,22,31,000
Loans against securities per contra		
Acceptances for Constituents		82,43,000
Sundries		13,85,000
	Rupees	110,29,74,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	55,63,92,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,10,69,000	56,74,61,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	8,68,66,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	27,24,74,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,08,34,000	41,01,74,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		
Dead Stock		1,81,73,000
Sundries		77,13,000
Bullion		
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	8,99,88,000	
Balances with other Banks	94,65,000	9,94,53,000
	Rupees	110,29,74,000

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: May 1.

Yarn No.	June	August	October
6 1/2s.	137	138	139
10 1/2s.	148	150	151
20 1/2s.	218 1/2	220 1/2	222
40s.	325	327	329

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: May 1.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 72/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 79/8

Tone:—Steady.

PEPPER & GINGER.

Bombay: May 1.

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:— Rs.as.ps.

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	83 8 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	83 8 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15 per candy	86 8 0
Ginger bleached ready per cwt	17 8 0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt	14 12 0

LONDON RUBBER

London: April 30.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 14 buyers.

Further Small Improvement In Share Bazar

EARLY RISE MEETS SCATTERED SELLING

Market Tone Steady

Bombay, May 1.

The local Share Bazar opened very steady and during the initial state there was some impressive buying which hardened quotations and there were signs of confidence but the rise failed to attract repacement buying and market downturned with increased offerings and prices sagged. The recent decline was too rapid and the market was entitled to a technical rally but still there are no signs of investment support and the outlook remains uncertain. Badly differences were moderate.

On the Wall-Street market the volume of trading was only a trickle and majority of pivotals received pressure with traders becoming timid by war worries and prospective tax increases and most recent gains were erased with the session closing easy.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 1740 and soon advanced to Rs. 1770. At this level there appeared increased selling and quotations sagged to Rs. 1747. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 356 and after advancing to Rs. 360 eased off to Rs. 356. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1005 and improved to Rs. 1012, but with renewed selling declined to Rs. 1000. Nagpurs were placed at Rs. 383 and Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 420, while Associated Cement shares were quoted at Rs. 134. Later on the market was very steady with sustained buying and Deferreds were quoted at Rs. 1750. Ordinary shares at Rs. 356 and Bombay Dyeings were quoted Rs. 1007 and Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 133/8.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: May 1.

Bombay Dyeing (995) 1005 1012 1000 1007 1006
Century (366) 370 375 368 376 373
Central India (277) 280 282 280 285 287
Kohinoor (369) 374 385 375 380 378
New Great (358) 365 368 366 367
Simplex (94/8) 95/8 96 95/8
Swadeshi (259) 268 265 266 264
Associated Cement (133/8) 135 134 133/8 134
Andhra (1685) 1885
Tramway Ordinary (136) 136
Tata Hydro (180) 180
Tata Power (1555) 1565
Tata Steel Defd (1722/8) 1740 1770 1745 1750 1747 1755 1750
Tata Steel Ordinary (352) 352 360 355 351 356/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (146/4) 146/8 146/12
Bellapur (197) 199 202 200
Bombay Steam (304/8) 304
Bombay Burma (417/8) 425 432 420 425 423.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, May 1.

100 Asm. Advance	278	2
250 BOMBAY DYEING	1005	0
100 CENTURY	373	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	287	0
100 COLABA	161	0
100 Coorla	104	0
250 Davia	37	8
250 Dawn	322	8
1 E. D Sassoon Def.	0 11	3
100 FINLAY	175	0
100 GOKAK X.D.	191	8
1000 Hindustan	2190	0
100 Indore	77	0
100 Khatau	131	4
100 KOHINOOR	378	0
250 LAXMI	480	0
100 MORARJI	210	0
250 Model	83	0
50 MYSORE	110	0
200 NEW GREAT	367	0
100 Osmanshahi	68	0
100 Phoenix	280	0
25 Sassoon Silk	82	0
1000 Sholapur	1825	0
50 SIMPLEX	95	8
100 SWADESHI	2.4	0
100 SWAN	175	0
500 Vishnu	1240	0
1000 Western	11.5	0

BANKS

50-100 BARODA	105	8
25-50 CENTRAL	39	14
500 IMPERIAL	15 5	0
25-100 Imp. Contrys.	377	8
50-100 India	157	8
100 RESEVE BANK	103	8
5 UNION	6	5

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	134	0

INSURANCE

100 Empire	652	8
15-100 JUPITER	13	8
20 Mercantile	63	0
15-75 NEW INDIA	40	2
200 Oriental	39.0	0
10-50 Vulcan	8	11

ELECTRIC

100 AHMD. OLD	1.3	12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1835	0
10 AJMER	11	15
50 BOMBAY TRAM	136	0
100 Bombay Suburban	185	0
10 Broach	13	2
100 Karachi	2.5	4
100 Poona	2.6	4
100 Surat	75	6
100 TATA HYDRO	180	0
1000 TATA POWER	1565	0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Frantij	845	4
100 C Province	104	12
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	10.	8
100 Mandra Bhon	3.4	0
100 Pachora Jamner	63	4
100 Sara Sirajpur	103	0
500 Tapti Valley	640	0

MININGS

3 Burma Corporation	4 1	6
8sh. Indian Copper	1 13	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	27	12
10 SHIVRAJPUR	26	8
30 TATA STEEL DEF.	1750	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD	3.6	8
10 Steel Corporation	.6	12

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK COTTON 17 POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York, May 1

Previous closing	11.50
To-day's opening	11.51
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	11.56
Difference	+06

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 244-0
Broach July/August	Rs. 217-4
Broach April/May 1942	Rs. 202-4

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 1

On the New York cotton exchange July delivery opened one point higher at 11.51. Sentiment is stimulated by the passing of the seventy-five per cent parity loan bill and increased textile activity as also predictions of a record mill activity. Additional bullish influence is the week crop report stressing the delays caused by unfavourable western belt weather. Prices advanced further on speculative buying.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May (11.31/11.31) unquoted
July (11.36/11.36) 11.51/11.51
October (11.38/11.39) 11.57/11.55

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 1

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta April/May (£18 9/16 quoted £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata May (£11 3/4 quoted) £11 3/4 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal April/May (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee April (£47) £47
Lightning April (£43) £43

RUBBER

Spot (14d value) 14 1/8
Forward July/September (13 7/8d paid and value) 14 1/8

LONDON METALS

Tin (£269 1/4 buyers; £269 1/2 sellers) £269 3//4 buyers; £270 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£52) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 1

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 1

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, May 1

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 1

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London, May 1

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

LONDON GOLD

London, May 1

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Milan not quoted.
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32) 0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 1

There was no trading during the night session.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Improved Sentiment

CALCUTTA, May 1

Better feeling was again in evidence in Stock Exchange to-day on renewed buying support and almost all principal stocks showed fair advances over yesterday's figures. Jutes shares and speculative Engineering issues in particular were marked up. Coals, Cottons and miscellaneous industrials were more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady.

Government securities: 2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 99/14 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent G P 94/5; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/12; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 112/5 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 110/4; Imperial Bank conty 379; New Victoria pref 5/6; do ord 1/14.

Coals: Burrakur 12/8; Equitable 33/7; New Beerbhoom 14; South Karanpura 4/2; Central Kurkend 13/12; Khas Kajora pref 12/2; North Damuda 5/4; West Jamuria 27/8.

Jutes: Agarpara 24/12; Anglo-India 302; Bally 212; Budge Budge 430; Champdany 153; Dalhousie 275 small lot; Empire 22/8; Howrah 48/12; Hukumchand pref 115; Kankanarrah 354; Lothian 170; Megna 35/12; Nuddea 53/12; Reliance 52/12; Union 353 small lot; Alliance pref 126 small lot; Auckland 160/8; Birla 26/1; Calcutta Jute pref 105; Clive 21/8; Delta 375; Gourepore 652; Kamarhatty 447; National 20/15; Presidency 4/4; Standard 245 small lot; Waverly 2/3.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 4; Consolidated Tin 2; Indian Copper 1/14; Rhodesia Copper annas 13; Rawalpindi Elec 25/12; U P Electric 189; Braithwaite and Co 8/9; Burn and Co 350 small lots; Hukumchand Steel ord 10/10; do defd 2/4; Indian Iron and Steel 27/8; Indian St. Wagon ord 60; National Iron and Steel 7/14; Steel Corpn ord 116/8; do pref 115/8 small lot; Baimer Lawrie 324; Bararee Coke 21/2; B I Corpn ord 4; do pref 177 small lots; Dunlop Rubber ord 39/4; do first pref 151/8; Indo Burma Petrol ord 98/8 small lot; Stree Gopal Paper pref 106 small lot; Titaghur Paper pref 15/10; Connemara dol 1.37 1/2 cts; Jeram Kuantan .74 cts.

Teas: Banaruat 370; Patrakola 872/8; Telapara 407/8;

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1920/50 Calcutta Municipal 115/12 small lot; 4 1/4 per cent 1941/51 Hukumchand Jute Third Mortgage 102/4.—A P.

PRODUCTION OF JUTE IN IRAN

CALCUTTA, May 1

Production of jute in Iran during the next five years is to be increased by 000 metric tons and the output of flax by 600 metric tons, according to plans announced by the Iran Department of Agriculture.

This information is contained in the April Number of the Bulletin issued by the Indian Central Jute Committee.

The present production of jute and flax was not given in the announcement, but it is understood that cultivation of flax was begun only recently.—A.P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Restricted Turnover

LONDON, April 30

On the Stock Exchange conditions were cheerful but turnover was small apart from good demand for giltedged, which made further substantial appreciation. Among foreigners Greeks and Japanese hardened. Cable wireless weakened from 63 1/2 to 61 and three-quarter on less optimistic dividend expectations. Kaffirs were quietly firm.

Wall Street: Quiet.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Bombay, May 1

The Reserve Bank of India rate is unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

COLOMBO MARKET

COLOMBO, May 1.

60 1/4 crepe. Yesterday's closing 59 both sheet and crepe. Copra 26.75, Cocoanut oil f.o.b. 19,000 nominal.—A.P.

Aviation Ground Staff Training Centre

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 1.

In pursuance of the scheme launched by the Civil Aviation Directorate, Government of India, to train 2,000 mechanics a year to provide ground staff for the Indian Air Force, a training centre was established at Kachiguda to the Hyderabad State. H. E. H. the Nizam's Government have agreed to bear the whole cost of this training. The trainees are also given a subsistence allowance of Rs. 25 a month each.—United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, May 1

The New York Stock Exchange opening rates:—

General Motors dol	37 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol	23 1/4
U S Steel Common dol	60 5/8
U S Steel Preference	unquoted

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, May 1

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at (£99 5/8) £99 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 1

London Stock Exchange closed quiet.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, May 1

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 5/8) £104 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 5/8) £78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/8) £104 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/2) £112 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/8) £103 5/8
New War Loan (£100 3/8) unquoted
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/4) £111 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-9) 10-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (31-4 1/2) 31-3
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (17-1 1/2) 17-3
Imperial Chemicals (29-4 1/2) 29-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (47-6) 47-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£49 1/2) £49 1/2
Dundee Rubber (32 3) 32-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (20-3) 20-3
Ford Motors (17-7 1/2) 17-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61 3/4) £62
British American Tobacco Ordinary (83-9) 83-9
Carreas 'A' (£3 3/4) £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (90-0) 90-0
P and O Def (22-6) 22-4 1/2
Distillers (63-0) 63-0
Bredfords Dye (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates (28-10 1/2) 28-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 29-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (14 7/8) 14 7/8
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 40) dol 40
Indian Iron (41-3) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 18-0
Donaro Tea (28-6) 28-6
Empire of India (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Guia Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 24-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (17-6) 16-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (6-4 1/2) 6-3
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (40-0) 40-0
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (48-9) 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold (77-0) 65-9 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-7 1/2) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Anglo-India (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Burma Oil (45-0) 45-0
Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 5-5
Shell Transport (40-7 1/2) 41-3
Royal Dutch (£16) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33) £32 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12) £12 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£9 3/8) £9 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transport 'C' (£30) £30

Bevin's May Day Message To Argentine Labour

LONDON, May 1.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Minister for Labour and National Service has sent a May Day message to the Argentine Confederation of Labour.

Emphasising the contribution of trade unions in South America to improvements in the standard of living Mr. Bevin adds "We are convinced that the spirit of liberty and the right of free association is unconquerable and is one of the great forces in operation on the side of those who resist tyranny."—Reuter.

MORE SHOPS OPEN IN CITY ON THURSDAY

Normal Conditions Being Restored: Citizens' Appeal To Foster Brotherly Relations

We have watched with pain the unhappy and sorry developments in this City during the past few days. That such a situation should have arisen and should have continued to persist in our midst should be a matter for regret for every self-respecting citizen.

We, therefore, appeal to every citizen, no matter to which community he belongs, not to be carried away by impulse or propaganda but to restore brotherly relations with his fellow citizens and help in keeping the peace; thus bringing to a speedy end the present unfortunate conditions in the City, of which the poorest and most needy in the City are the unfortunate victims.

Signatories are:

The Hon'ble Sirdar Sir Suleman Cassum Haji Mitha Kt.; Sir Purshottam Thakurdas Kt.; Sheth Mathuradas Vassonji; Kazi Mahomed Husein Murghay, Chief Kazi of Bombay, (Ashri Jama); Sheth Hoseinbhai A. Laljee, M.L.A., President Khoja Ishna; Sheth Chunilal B. Mehta, (President, Federation of Chambers of Commerce); Sheth M. C. Ghia, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber; Mr. M. N. Joshi, M.L.A.; Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee, President, Khoja Shia Ismail Jamat; Mr. Abdul Karim Ismail, Chairman, Memon Chamber of Commerce; Mr. J. C. Setalwad, Vice-President, Indian Merchants' Chamber; Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta; Sheth Begraj Gupta; Sheth Haji Ahmed Mohamed Bhiwandiwalla; Mr. Zahid Ali Shaukat Ali; Sheth Ramdeo Poddar; Sheth Velji Lakhamsi Napoo; Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha, M.L.A.; Mr. Osman Haji Mohamed Chhotani; Mr. Devidas Madhavjee Thakersey; Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand Devchand; Dr. K. A. Hamied, M.L.C.; Sheth Ratansey Hirji Govindji, President, Grain Merchants' Association; Kazi Sharif Abdul Latif Laounday; Khand Bahadur Samad Khan; Sheth Khatau Vallabhdas; Mr. Indravadan N. Mehta; Mr. Ibdul Razak Abdulla Bavla; Mr. Ebrahim Currimbhoy; Sheth Nagindas Fulchand Chinoi; Sheth P. K. Shukla, President, Marwari Chamber of Commerce; Mrs. Khatija Shafi Tayabjee; Sheth Mahomed Ali Alla Bax; Sheth Devji Tokersi Mulji; Sheth Prabhashankar R. Bhatt; Sheth A. Abubakar Baig Mahomed; Sheth Abdul Latif Curtey; Sheth Hirji Jeram; Sheth Sankalchand G. Shah; Sheth M. E. Sarang; Sheth Mahomed Omar Rajab; Rao Saheb Kantilal Ishwarlal; Sheth Maneklal Chunilal; Mr. Rahimtulla Haji Ismail Patel; Mr. Sultan Mahomed Khan; Sheth Hemchand Mohanlal Zaveri; Sheth Soorajmal Lallubhai; Sheth Fatehmahomed Usman; Sheth Mia Ahmad Darwesh; Sheth Vithaldas D. Govindji; Sheth M. N. Chhatrapati; Sheth Abdul Karim Haji Ahmed; Sheth Haji Suleman Haji Abba Hussein; Sheth Mohanlal Maganlal; Sheth Mohanlal M. Desai; Sheth Abba Hussein Jussub; Sheth Adam Gani; Mr. Jaisukhlal K. Mehta; Mr. M. V. Donde; Mr. Ibrahim Gani; Sheth Ali Mahomed Maklay; Mr. R. S. Nimbkar; Sheth Murajmal Karajmal; Sheth Sakarlal D. Parekh; Sheth Ishwardas Jamnadas; Sheth Shrinivas Nandram; Sheth Mohanlal A. Parikh; Sheth Purshottamdas Uttamram; Sheth Kirtilal Manilal Javeri; Mr. Mansen P. Goragandhi; Mr. Haridas Madhavji; Mr. S. V. Pupala; Mr. E. K. Korba; Dr. Poonshi Maheshwari; Mr. K. G. Tamoe; Mr. M. R. Kalewar; Mr. B. G. Parelkar; Mr. K. N. Joglekar; Mr. Zulmiram Chaudhari; Mr. Dossabhai Cawasji Billimoria, Advocate, President, Bombay, Police Court Bar Association; Mr. Ardeshir S. Daver, President, Small Causes Court Bar Association; Mr. K. F. Nariman; Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia and the Members of the Congress Municipal Party; Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor, "Bombay Sentinel"; Mr. R. K. Prabhu, Ag. Editor, "Bombay Chronicle"; Mrs. Kaiser Jahan Begam, Editor, 'Hilal'; Mr. Kutbuddin Siddiqui, Editor, 'Khilafat'; Mr. Mahomed Assan, Editor, 'Al-Hilal'; Mr. Raees Ahmed Jafferi, Editor, 'Hindustan'; Mr. Raeesuddin Fareedi, Editor, 'Iqbal'; Mr. Abdul Hamid Ansari, Editor, 'Inqilab'; Mr. Hasnudin Usmani, Editor, 'Ajmal'; Mr. Sorabji Kapadia, Editor, 'Bombay Samachar'; Mr. Amritlal D. Shath, Editor, 'Janmabhumi'; Mr. Chimanlal Vadilal Shah, Editor, 'Matrubhumi'; Mr. Prabhudas Mody, Editor, 'Sanjvartman'; Mr. Samaldas L. Gandhi, Editor 'Vande Mataram'; Mr. Y. K. Khadilkar, Editor, 'Nava Kal'; Sjt. P. V. Gadgil, Editor, 'Lokmanya'; Sjt. S. S. Navare, Editor, 'Prabhat'; Sjt. Mahomed Abrahim Ansari; Sjt. Mahomed Yunus Bashar; Sjt. Hafiz Abdul Karim; Sjt. Shamsuddin Ansari; Sjt. Mohamed Umer Faruqi; Dr Mrs. Malinibai Sukthankar; Sjt. Gordhandas G. Morarjee, President, Youngmen Hindu Association; Sjt Dostmahomed Janmahomed; Sjt. Umashankar Dixit; Sjt. Abid Ali Jaferbhai; Sjt Dhirajlal B. Desai, President, B P C C and Presidents of the District Congress Committees in the City of Bombay; Mrs. Perinben Captain; Mr. Rashid Ali Baig.

MAYOR APPEALS FOR PEACE EFFORTS

At the meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Thursday the Mayor made the following statement regarding riot situation in the city:—

"I am very glad to inform you that the situation yesterday and to-day is almost normal. You may remember that I had requested each one of you to use your influence so that there may be peace in the City. That request still holds good and you must redouble your efforts so that the regrettable, unhappy and sorry developments in the City which occurred during the last few days should not recur. That such a situation should have arisen and continued in our midst so long is a matter for regret for us as it should be for every self-respecting citizen. We may remind all the citizens that every religion gives the most sacred place to the bond of human relationship between man and man.

I therefore appeal to every one of you no matter to what community he belongs, to keep the peace and foster brotherly relations, thus bringing to a speedy end the regrettable conditions that have prevailed in this our fair City."

CITY RETURNING TO NORMAL

More Shops Open: Police Vigilance Continues

For the second day in succession complete peace reigned in the city of Bombay. Thursday like the previous day passed off without a single untoward incident being reported.

The police were, however, busy tracking down alleged offenders and as many as 41 persons were arrested on various charges in connection with the disturbances, in the course of the day. This brings the total number of persons arrested since the disturbances began on April 20 to 2681.

Confidence is slowly returning occasionally a slight stir is caused here and there when some fantastic rumour gains ground in the affected areas.

Scare-mongers who make repeated attempts to fish in troubled waters spread periodic reports of chimerical happenings. As a result of their vicious game panicky citizens become upset.

The authorities propose taking suitable steps to check the growing evil caused by gossips and rumour carriers.

MORE SHOPS OPEN

More shops were opened on Thursday and there are signs that the city is coming to normal.

REWARD OF Rs. 1,000

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay has issued the following notice of reward:—

"A reward not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in any one case will be paid by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to any person, not being a Police Officer, who gives information to the Police leading to the arrest and conviction of persons concerned in offences connected with the present communal disturbances in the City of Bombay, e.g. rioting, looting, arson or assault."

MOFUSSIL PASSENGERS FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Comforts and conveyance facilities were given by the local Congress authorities to 200 passengers who arrived at the Byculla station last night.

It was a mixed company with destinations spread over Kamatipura, Bhendy Bazar and Dongri. They were removed to their respective places, this morning.

Relief was also given to 40 families who arrived at the docks, yesterday.

The relief work undertaken by the Congress will continue, it is understood, till the situation is restored to normal.

Riot Situation In Muslim Areas

BOMBAY, May 1.

Many Muslim workers, artisans and employees find it difficult to go to their respective places of business or service owing to the existing tension; arrangements have been made by several Jamats and Memon Merchants Chambers as well as Association in Chukla, Kutchi Memon Jamat Khana, Madanpura, Kolsa Mohola, Halai Mohola, Rangari Mohola and other Muslim centres to provide food for the poor.

Mr. Kiledar and Dr. Kuraishi visit the hospitals and look after the comfort of the patients, and also see that the dead bodies are delivered to the relatives and buried according to Islamic rites.

Muslim National Guards under Mr. Aziz Lalji are rendering continuous service to passengers and people in distress so far 800 passengers have been assisted. Some strangers have been accommodated at the Saboo Siddik Musafirkhana.

Memon Merchants Chamber is working in full co-operation with the Muslim Relief Committee.

HINDU SABHA'S RELIEF WORK.

The Emergency Council of the Provincial Hindu Sabha writes:—

The daily meeting of the Council was held at Kalbadevi office. The situation was considered. As regards the finances of the Council, it was decided to issue an appeal for help. The proposal of calling a meeting of prominent Hindus in the city has been postponed for the time being. The Council arranged relief for many helpless people and legal aid in some cases was also arranged. The volunteers attend the stations as usual. Conveyance has been arranged for transfer of people to safe localities if required at Kalbadevi Office. Hindu Sabha leaders supervising the work and going round the city to advise the people remain peaceful and quiet. A Hindu woman has been sent to the Shradhanand Ashram.

RELIEF WORK BY ARYA SAMAJ.

President, Arya Samaj, Bombay, writes:—

Enquiries are received in great numbers for the names of arrested and missing persons. To get rid of this difficulty it has been arranged by the Arya Samaj, Bombay, to have a full list of persons arrested up to this time. The copies are kept on the table in the office. Persons requiring necessary information should come and see the list.

A motor lorry has been arranged to start daily at 8 a.m. for Worli and other prisons. Those who desire to see their relatives in custody should come to the Arya Samaj Mandir, Kankar Vadi, Girgaon, before the above time; supply of food and clothings to the arrested persons is allowed by the authorities.

Regular service of motor lorries is arranged between Mumba Devi and Masjid Bunder, Girgaon and Mazgaon Police Court. Hundreds of persons have taken advantage of the service.

About fifty helpless families were provided with grain and about fifty arrested persons were allowed free legal aid.

For every kind of help and information in connection with the riot please phone No. 25375 or see personally.

CAWNPORE RETURNING TO NORMAL

CAWNPORE, May 1.

Normal conditions will prevail in Cawnpore as soon as the markets reopen.

The panic has lessened to a great extent owing to the absence of any incident since yesterday. Shops in the main markets have been partially opened and it is expected that during the day there will be normal transaction of business.—A. P.

Inquiry Into Police Firing Completed

CAWNPORE, May 1.

The official enquiry into the police firing on rioters on April 28 concluded yesterday.

During the enquiry, Mr. L. P. Hancox, the District Magistrate, who gave evidence stated that he had found the Hindus and Muslims exchanging brickbats in Mool Ganj when the efforts to disperse them failed, the Superintendent of Police ordered three armed police to fire one round each on the Hindu crowd and three other armed police to fire one round each on the Muslim crowd.

Nobody was seen to drop. When the crowd did not disperse, three more rounds were fired and the crowd dispersed.—A.P.

"POLICE FIRING FULLY JUSTIFIED"

BAREILLY, May 1.

The District Magistrate of Budaun in a "communique" says that the police firing at Ujhani on April 5 "was fully justified and not excessive and that the behaviour of the officers on the spot was calm and correct."

Following some communal trouble at Ujhani, it will be recalled, the police had to open fire there on April 5. The District Magistrate thereafter held an enquiry and the "communique" issued today embodies the findings of the enquiry.—A. P.

TOLL OF RIOTING AT BIHAR-SHARIF

PATNA, May 1.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" indicate that fifteen persons were killed and forty injured so far as a sequel to the rioting at Bihar-Sharif which broke out on the Anti-Pakistan Day. About one hundred persons were arrested.

While the situation at Bihar-Sharif is under control, looting and arson is spreading to neighbouring villages.—United Press.

BAN ON PUBLICATION OF RIOT NEWS HELD ILLEGAL

Ahmedabad Sessions Judge On Magistrate's Failure To Comply With Relevant Provisions In Serving Order Under Sec. 144 On Editors

AHMEDABAD, May 1.

Mr. P. V. Rao, Additional Sessions Judge rejected to-day the revision application filed by the Editors of the three local dailies, "Sandesh", "Samachar" and "Frabhat" against the order of the District Magistrate under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, prohibiting them from publishing any news except official news in connection with the recent riot in Ahmedabad. The Judge held that though the order under section 144 was illegal, it was not being extended, and therefore a reference to the High Court to get this order set aside was only of academic importance.

The Judge further held that it was imperative for a Magistrate passing an order under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code to state the material facts and his failure to comply with this provision rendered the order illegal.

The facts on which the District Magistrate formed the opinion that the publication of unauthorised news in the newspapers might lead to a breach of the peace were not stated. As the order, however, had expired, a reference to the High Court was not necessary to prevent substantial injustice.

There was another reason why a reference was not justified in this case. Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code gave a right to the aggrieved party to approach the Magistrate passing the order to rescind or alter an order made under this Section. No application to the District Magistrate had been made, and there was no reason to presume that if the petitioners had approached the District Magistrate and had brought to his notice the relevant authorities before them, the District Magistrate would not have rescinded this illegal order.—A. P.

Riot News Ban On Ranpur Journal

AHMEDABAD, May 1.

An order under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code has been served on the "Fulchhab", a Gujarati weekly paper, published from Ranpur in Ahmedabad District, prohibiting it from publishing any but official news about the riots in Ahmedabad.—A. P.

MAHATMA VIGILANT

Calls For Authentic Facts On Riots; Statement Likely

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, May 1.

I am in a position to state that Gandhiji has given instructions to Congress workers to gather all facts concerning the riot and send them immediately to him. According to his instructions the Congress authorities have sent a detailed report to him with statements of leading citizens. Though situation is quite normal, business is very dull.

It is learnt that Gandhiji will issue a statement about the riots which have spread to important cities.

Dr. Mookerjee To Tour Riot Affected Areas

DACCA, May 1.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerjee, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha arrived at Naraingani by to-day's mail steamer. After staying there for a few hours, he will come to Dacca and start to-night on a tour of the riot-affected villages in Narainganj sub-division.

Information has been received here that about 900 refugees returned to their respective villages from Agartala State yesterday. Refugees are also returning daily from other places.—A. P.

Kiron Sankar Roy For Dacca

CALCUTTA, May 1.

Mr. Kiron Sankar Roy, Leader of the Official Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, left for Dacca to-day to organise relief in the riot affected area in Narayangunj sub-division. He was accompanied by the Secretary of the Indian Medical Association, Dr. A. C. Chakravarti, and another Doctor who are proceeding to the affected area to organise medical relief.—A. P.

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From a Play by James Hagan

SUNDAY MORNING!
AT 10 A.M.
JAMES STEWART
HEDY LAMARR
IN
"COME LIVE WITH ME"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
REGULAR MATINEE PRICES

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu : Vaishakh Sud 6, 1997
Muslim : Rabi-ul-Akhar 4, 1360
Parsi : Avan 30, 1310
Hightide : 2-42, 15-44
Lowtide : 8-40, 21-50
Sunrise : 6h. 11m.
Sunset : 7h. 1m.

THE SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION—The series of four A.R.P. Lectures arranged to be held in the Conference Hall, Electric House, on Mondays at 6-15 p.m. will commence from Monday, May 12, instead of May 5, as originally announced, in view of the Curfew Order. The series of lectures are open to all interested in civil defence.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS—A public study class on "The Nature of Our Thinking Principle" from 'The Key to Theosophy' by H. P. Blavatsky, will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

SHANKARA JAYANTI. MATUNGA—The following is the programme for to-day (Friday): 5 to 6 p.m. Ladies' (Haldi-Kumkum) Social gathering. 8 to 9 p.m. Lecture (in English) by Dr. S. Krishnamoorti on "Modern Science and Adwaita". 9 p.m. Lecture (in English) by His Holiness Jagadguru on "Dynamic Hinduism".

POSTAL NOTICE—Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence for United States of America, Canada, Trinidad and British Guiana per s.s. 'Pres. Harrison' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Saturday, the 3rd instant instead of 30th ultimo as previously notified.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION—The 38th learner-driver class will be held on Tuesday, May 6, at 10-30 a.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House. The class is open to drivers of private motor cars and commercial firms.

FEDERATION OF SOCIAL WELFARE ASSOCIATIONS—The second annual general meeting of the Federation of Social Welfare Associations to be held to-day (Friday) is postponed till further notice on account of Curfew order in the city.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Night Train to Munich". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hudson's Bay". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Strawberry Blonde". Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Conquest of the Air". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bulldog Sees It Through" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". At 4 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 3-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 3-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi". Daily at 3-30 p.m.
EROS—"Kitty Foyle" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Dushman" Daily at 4, 6-46 and 8-45 p.m.

BOMBAY ENGINEERING CONGRESS—Lecture on "Profile Projectors for Precision Work" by Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Room, Electric House, Fort. The lecture is open to Engineering Executives, Foremen staff, and others interested in the subject.

ONE MORE HINDU RELIEF CENTRE
One more centre of the Hindu Relief Committee has been opened in Vithalwadi Street (Kalbadevi) Hindus who need help during the present disturbances are requested to dial No. 22515.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION—The Ahmedabad Government Telegraph Office is resuming normal working week day hours (6 to 24) from 2nd May, 1941.

"FOOD AND NUTRITION" EXHIBITION
The Executive Health Officer and Honorary Secretary, Bombay Sanitary Association, writes :—
I have to inform you that owing to the great interest shown by the public in the "Food and Nutrition" Exhibition many people have expressed a desire to extend the period of the Exhibition as still many people could not see it due to the disturbed conditions in the city. According to the original plan it was to be closed on the 1st instant, but in view of the requests made, it has been decided to keep the Exhibition open to the public till Sunday, the 4th instant. It will remain open to the public on these three days between 2-30 and 6-30 p.m.

KAMALA NEHRU MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Annual Report & Statement Of Accounts For Past Year

The following are extracts from the third annual report and audited statement of accounts of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital for the year ending 31st December 1940.

Although the progress of construction work had been rather slow during the first six months due to unusual rains and other reasons, it was pushed on with increased vigour since the beginning of 1940. The buildings were practically all completed by the end of December 1940. Whatever little remained was expeditiously done in the following three or four weeks. A good part of the equipment required was secured by September 1940 and the remaining items have been purchased afterwards. The Medical Superintendent was appointed in December last, who assumed charge of the hospital in the second week of January.

The original building contract contained no provision for roads, compound walls, garages, Dhobi Ghat etc. and on the recommendation of the Hon. Architects, additional sanction had to be made for these items as follows :

Roads Rs. 9,000; Compound walls of approximate length of 1100 running feet Rs. 3,500; Two garages with two rooms attached Rs. 2,500; Dhobi Ghat etc. Rs. 3,500.

Proper arrangements have been made about water supply for the various purposes of the hospital as well as about electric supply for heating and lighting purposes.

KHADDAR LINEN

It was decided that linen to be used in the hospital should be exclusively of Khaddar, and its required supply was accordingly purchased from the Bombay Khadi Bhandar and, through it, from the other branches of the A. I. S. A., Gandhi Seva Sena, Bombay, has presented to the hospital a quantity of Khaddi valued at about Rs. 600. The thanks of the Society are due to the institution for this help.

The raising of more funds for the hospital was the other important task to which the Committee gave particular attention. Since the Corner Stone of the building was laid by Gandhiji in November 1939, Dr. Jivraj Mehta with the help of the other members utilised every opportunity and all the time he could spare for this purpose. The Committee's efforts yielded encouraging results and during the year donations altogether amounting to Rs. 76,068-7-2 were received. This amount includes the grant of Rs. 15,000 kindly sanctioned by the Government of the United Provinces, which was received in August 1940.

The audited statement of receipts and payments for the year 1940 shows that the year commenced with cash and other balances amounting to Rs. 2,00,611-14-6 and that during the year the Society received fresh donations amounting to Rs. 76,088-7-2 and interest amounting to Rs. 5,779-0-4. Adding the other receipts including deposits against tenders, the total receipts amounted to Rs. 3,25,662-11-9.

Hindu Mahasabha Relief Committee

Under the joint auspices of the above Institutions (Hindu Mahasabha Relief Committee and Matunga Arya Samaj Seva Samiti) two Offices are opened at 203 and 207 Kalbadevi for relief work. A number of telephone messages were received and the volunteers of the said Samitis rendered help to the Hindus in distress. Many people and families were removed from the affected areas to places of safety. A number of volunteers is attending all the important Railway stations including the Ferry Wharf to guide the incoming passengers. A committee for legal aid is formed with Rai Saheb C. Kothari, Mr. Pratap Chandra Pandit and Mr. Mahabir Prasad Dadhich. They are rendering assistance at the Mazagaon Court to all the Hindus in need of the legal aid. Raja Bahadur Narayanlal Pitti, Rao Saheb Kothari and Mr. Pratap Chandra Pandit are going round the city disturbed areas.

To render more and quick help several new telephone are installed and public in need should call on any near to them. Hindu Mahasabha, Dadar 60869, Matunga Arya Samaj 61183, Kalbadevi Hindu Mahasabha Relief Committee 30461 and 30841.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS—The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 1 will meet near Museum (Prince of Wales) on Saturday, the 3rd instant at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION—The Association is prepared to pay the fees of a certain number of deserving lady students studying in Colleges or undergoing any professional training. The Scholarships are available for Bombay students only. Forms of application can be had from the Jt. Hon. Secretaries : (1) Lady Jerbai Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, "The Cliff", Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, 6; or (2) Mrs. Francis Low, Malabar Court, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, 6.

HINDU SANRAKSHAN MANDAL'S WORK
The Hon. Secretary, Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal, Bombay, writes :—
"The work of filing claims on behalf of Hindus whose shops have been looted and properties destroyed as well as filing claims for injuries and deaths has been started by the Hindu Relief Committee under the auspices of the Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal whose President is Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji, Vice-President Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas and Hon. Secretary Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji. The office of the Committee is situated at Halai Bhatia Mahajan Wadi, at Kalbadevi Road, Telephone No. 27538. Those desirous to file their claims through the Hindu Relief Committee are requested to see the Hon. Secretary immediately before their time limit is over.

WARNING TO PUBLIC
"It has been brought to the notice of this Committee that collections are made in their name by un-authorised persons. The public is, therefore, hereby informed that this Committee has no branches and any donations to be sent may be sent to their office at Halai Bhatia Mahajan Wadi, Kalbadevi Road."

City's Health Returns

The health returns of Bombay during the 17th week of 1941, i.e., the week ended 26th April, 1941, were as under :—

The total mortality 632 was 53 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 22.1 on the Census population of 1941, as against 522 and the death rate 23.4 for the 17th week of 1940. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 603 and the death rate 27.0.

Out of the total deaths, 157 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 63 attacks (including 2 imported) and 37 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 10 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-spinal fever caused 3 attacks (including one imported from Hyderabad Deccan) and 2 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 718 which compares favourably with that for the 17th week of 1940 viz : 647 and 636—the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1936-40).

City Editors Protest

"Withdraw Orders Under Sec. 144 On Printers And Publishers"

Under the presidentship of Mr. B G. Horniman, the following resolution was passed at the meeting of the Editors of City Newspapers on Thursday. "This meeting of Editors of Newspapers in the City of Bombay protests against the Order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. passed on the printers and publishers of all Newspapers in the City as an arbitrary, improper and unnecessary interference with the functions of the press and dangerous to public safety and requests the Government to withdraw the order immediately".

The President was authorised to communicate the resolution to Bombay Government.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE
Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications appear in Thursday's Government Gazette :—

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the 28th April 1941, pending further orders :—

Mr. S. G. Barve, I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, to hold the newly created temporary appointment of Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department.

Mr. L. G. Pinto, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department (Proper), to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, vice Mr. S. G. Barve.

Mr. V. D. Kotwal, a Senior Superintendent in the Home Department, to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department (Proper), vice Mr. L. G. Pinto.

Rao Saheb G. B. Mahankal, Inspector of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Mr. R. S. Karnik proceeding on leave.

Mr. P. N. Moos, I.C.S. is confirmed in the post of Secretary to Government, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, with effect from the 8th January 1941 vice Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar, O.B.E., retired.

Mr. F. H. Kellard is appointed as a Superintendent of Police, Bombay, with effect from the 18th March 1941 till the date he relinquishes charge of the Port Trust Harbour Patrol.

Mangalorean Catholic Co-op. Credit Society

(From A Correspondent)

Saturday was a red letter day in the annals of the Bombay Kanara Catholic community, when the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Mangalorean Catholic Co-opt. Credit Society took place.

To commemorate this auspicious event, the members of the Society and guests from other communities gathered at Cama Oriental Institute Hall under the presidentship of Mr. V. L. Mehta (Managing Director, Bombay Provincial Co-op. Bank Ltd.) It was also an occasion for giving public utterance to the meritorious services rendered by two leaders of the community, namely, the late Mr. F. A. C. Rebello and Mr. Jos. L. Sequeira, whose portraits in oils, presented by members and well-wishers, to be installed at the office of the Society, were unveiled by Mr. B. V. Jadhav, former Minister of Bombay.

The president of the Society Mr. F. S. D'Souza briefly recounted the activities of the Society in combatting indebtedness among members. Mr. Jos Alex. Dias referred to the revival of the Society after it had passed through the 'baptism of fire' in the year 1933 and the very useful work done in the economic sphere.

Mr. V. L. Mehta in the course of his address endorsed the suggestions put forward by solicitor Dias and recommended that the Society should in the future aim into converting itself into a Co-opt. Bank. Further, he observed that slowly in the progressive years of co-operative institutions, Societies should not be run on communal lines. It would be far better if they were cosmopolitan in outlook, and he had great faith in the co-operative movement which would greatly contribute towards the making of a greater India.

Why Throw Out Workers?

The Municipal Corporation on Thursday approved of the resolution of Mr. D. V. Pradhan, viz: That in view of the fact that Standing Committee's decision as per their Resolution dated the 5th March, to run the crushers at Love Grove and Worli by contract has resulted in throwing out of employment a larger number of Municipal workers and has also inflicted severe hardships on such of the workers as have been absorbed in other wards by their having to attend work at places far away from their place of residence, the Standing Committee be requested to consider the desirability of reconsidering their aforesaid decision and reverting to the original arrangements for running the crushers departmentally.

Mr. Pradhan said two persons engaged by the contractors lost their lives in the Municipal drains recently. The contractors were not responsible to anybody, and the men were engaged by them by offering them some allurements. This could be avoided, if Municipal men were engaged under Municipal supervision.

The House adjourned till Monday.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged : Rs. 55,37,541-3-11.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund : Rs. 50 the Commissioner, Officers and Men (including Clerical Staff) of the Bombay City Police Force (monthly).

For the R.A.F. : Rs. 1,478-3 the Commissioner, Officers and Men (including Clerical Staff) of the Bombay City Police Force (monthly); Rs. 1,045 the Members of the Willingdon Sports Club, Bombay, (further donation); Rs. 750 Mr. Henry Gannon (further donation); Rs. 683-2-5 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust (further donation).

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army : Rs. 750 Mr. Henry Gannon (further donation).

Grand total : Rs. 55,44,876-14-8.

Sir Shafaat Ahmed For Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, April 30.

Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan is leaving for Simla to-day. Sir Shafaat will broadcast from the Delhi Radio Station to-morrow a talk on "The New World" in Hindustani at 7-15 p.m.—A. P.

The delicious Hot-Weather drink that gives Quick Energy

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"WHY, CERTAINLY I CAN.... TWO GLASSES OF COURSE"
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Easily and quickly prepared by simply adding two teaspoonfuls of 'Ovaltine' to a glass of cold milk and stirring well, 'Ovaltine' Cold is not only cooling and refreshing but nourishing and invigorating. It is invaluable for combating hot-weather fatigue and enervation and for building up reserves of strength to resist sickness and disease.

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A complete and perfectly balanced food, 'Ovaltine' is scientifically prepared by exclusive processes from Nature's richest tonic foods —fresh creamy cow's milk and ripe barley malt, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. Insist on 'Ovaltine' and reject substitutes.

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PAUL MUNI
in the kind of role you've always wanted him to play!

HUDSON'S BAY
with
GENE TIERNEY
LAIRD CREGAR • JOHN SUTTON • VIRGINIA FIELD • VINCENT PRICE • NIGEL BRUCE
Directed by IRVING PICHEL
Associate Producer Kenneth Macgowan
Original Screen Play by Lester Trotti
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Also LATEST WAR NEWS
Showing President Roosevelt signing the historic LEND and LEASE BILL
Every possible help for Britain in the defeat of Nazism

A YOUTHFUL SKIN FOR EVER YOURS

THE crowning touch of beauty Nature meant to be yours all your life. She gave you a fresh new skin growing all the while below the outer surface, and she meant the old dried-up cuticle imperceptibly to fall away, leaving the new fresh youthful skin all its youthful beauty.

Only too often modern conditions upset this process. Tiny particles of dead, dried-up cuticle remain to clog the pores and choke the life of the new tender skin. That is why some women's complexions seem so old and sallow.

You can make sure of the beauty Nature designed for you. Just get from your chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old worn-out skin, leaving the fresh young skin underneath healthy, clear and beautiful — and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1941

MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE

Maternal and infant mortality in India is known to be frightfully high and institutions helping to reduce it and to ensure the health of mothers and children do a great service to the country. The Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council and the Bombay Presidency Baby and Healtth Week Association, which held their annual general meetings in Bombay last week are well known for their beneficent and efficient work. But as Lady Cowasji Jehangir remarked while presiding over one of these meetings, they had not even touched the fringe of the problem as the work that needed to be done was gigantic and their resources were very limited. For that very reason these institutions deserve to be more widely known and more generously supported by the public. Their annual reports for the year 1940 testify to their splendid work in various directions, thanks to the honorary services of highly qualified medical men. By reducing maternal mortality and giving a good start to babies in life these institutions are doing a great service to the nation. One wishes there were more of them with a vast net-work of affiliated bodies spread all over the country. Their work in combating ill-health is essentially preventive, and prevention of disease is infinitely better than cure.

More Centres Needed

The main causes of material mortality in India are child-marriage, malnutrition and lack of trained midwives and of adequate medical relief. Institutions like the Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council remedy only the last cause but save numerous precious lives, considering that over 80 per cent of the maternal mortality in India is preventable. The special activities of this Council are to promote co-operation and concerted action between different centres engaged in maternity, child welfare and health work in the Bombay Presidency excluding Bombay City and suburbs, to consolidate and prevent over-lapping of centres in the same area and to establish centres wherever required. The Council subsidizes 47 centres, 9 conducting maternity homes, 17 doing infant welfare work and 21 doing both kinds of work. Even making allowance for unsubsidized centres, we have to admit that the centres are too few to serve the needs of the people. How beneficent the maternal homes are may be seen from the fact that in the centres subsidized by the Council there were 3,168 delivery cases in the year under review but only 19 maternal deaths which gives a creditably low mortality percentage. This common experience of well conducted maternity homes is now so well appreciated by the public that there is a clamour for more such homes. The Council should endeavour to see that every town in the Province has its Maternity Home, preferably with a general dispensary attached to it.

Government's Duty

The propaganda necessary for this purpose can well be carried on, at least in part, by the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association, which has worthily served the province for the last sixteen years. In fact its main activity, according to its rules, is to carry on propaganda "in the elementary principles and practice of health and hygiene, personal and public, and maternal and baby care." It organises health exhibitions, educative cinema shows, magic lantern demonstrations, lectures, etc. Recently it has done creditable research work in cheap Balanced Diets and has published useful booklets on this subject and on Nutrition in general. At the last general meeting of the Association Dr. H. V. Tilak, its Hon. Secretary, made a few poignant remarks about what Government should do for nutrition in the province. In the course of a long speech which deserves to be read with care, he states that the provision of pure and safe foodstuffs is a State concern and that Government should provide better facilities for marketing such foodstuffs as are regarded as "nutritious". "Proper nutrition" he said, "is of as much importance as sanitation in ensuring health and increasing bodily resistance to diseases, especially anaemia and tuberculosis." Dr. Tilak suggested the formation of a Government Nutrition Committee and to secure on it representatives of larger Municipalities, Steamship and Railway companies and the existing producing and marketing interests. Dr. Tilak's suggestion should be given careful consideration.

Russo-Axis Relations

It is too much to say that friction has actually begun between Russia and the Axis. But if there is any meaning at all in certain recent events, Russo-Axis relations are not so smooth as they have been. The recent article in the Communist organ of Sweden, in which a German communist has openly denounced German aggression against Yugo-Slavia, may or may not have emanated from the Comintern. But its very appearance is significant. Secondly, it is Russia's official organ the Pravda which has made much of the landing of German troops in Finland. Moscow has expressed no surprise, presumably it is fully aware of the German-Finnish agreement of 1940. And possibly the present movement of troops is in itself unimportant, but its potentialities are there and Russia, through the Pravda, seems to be waking up to them.

The most significant event, of course, is the sudden Russian ban upon the transit of war materials through the Soviet Union. Authoritative comments upon this ban are not yet available either from Moscow or from Berlin and Tokio. But two things are noteworthy. The German Official News Agency while reporting the ban omits all reference to the fact that military material is included. Secondly, according to a Shanghai despatch to the Independent French News Agency, "the decree has caused lively displeasure in Japanese military circles." And rightly so. For it now transpires that that Germany and Japan had recently concluded an agreement providing for the exchange of German aircraft and arms in return for certain Japanese naval units. If that is so, one sudden and altogether unexpected stroke has upset certain plans both of Germany and Japan. And that stroke has been dealt by Russia!

A Great Feat

From recent controversies one had been led to fear that despite the gallant rearguard action that some Anzac detachments had been fighting dufing the last fortnight, it might not be possible to evacuate a considerable proportion of the British forces from Greece. But actually almost 80 per cent of them have already been withdrawn safely. This is a great feat, the main credit for which must go to those who covered the withdrawal of their comrades and must now be presumed to have lost their liberty. At the very least 45,000 out of 60,000 troops are stated by Mr. Churchill to be safe. If the casualties upto-date amount, say, to 5,000, 10,000 must be considered as prisoners in German hands. These 15,000 are the real heroes of the campaign. It is disappointing that heavy equipment and transport could not be brought back. But the proportion that will be serviceable to Germany is probably very small as compared to the destruction that the Germans themselves have suffered. Moreover, this equipment, it is officially stated, will soon be replaced. In that case it may be expected that the British Expeditionary Force will, before long, be in action where it is urgently needed.

Frankly Speaking

Another Boon

The other day Admiral Stark gave the interesting news that the range of American patrols had already been extended during recent weeks and that in certain areas they were sailing upto two thousand miles to the east of the Western Hemisphere. But the Administration is not resting content with that. President Roosevelt has just written to the Maritime Commission instructing them to secure shipping up to a tonnage of no less than two millions for the purpose of sending war material and food to the Democracies. This enormous contribution together with almost an equal amount of tonnage which Britain has received from Greece and Yugo-Slavia ought to solve the problem of shipping space to a very large extent. There now remains the question of American convoys which has caused so great but natural uneasiness to Axis Powers that Berlin and Tokio are excitedly threatening America with dire consequences. It must be admitted that the Senate is rather hesitant, for the attempted ban on convoys was rejected only by a narrow majority of 13 to 10. But it may be expected that public opinion, already in favour of convoys, will become even more so as a result of Axis threats.

War-Time Racing

The space devoted to the Two Thousand Guineas and the enthusiasm which this classic racing event evoked, notwithstanding the war and the fierce bombing of Plymouth is an indication of the temper of the British people. The Two Thousand Guineas is the second greatest racing event in England, the Derby being regarded as the outstanding event. In many ways the Guineas is regarded as a pointer to the Derby. A certain touch of India is to be seen in this event because of the prominent way in which the Kolhapur horse Morogoro fared. Like Tant Mieux in the last Derby, he is a placegetter. But as usual it is the privilege of the English aristocracy to run away with the first prize. This time the honour falls to the Duke of Westminster. Perhaps some people will say this is no time for racing, but many others will appreciate the spirit of the people and the courage they show by carrying on as usual.

Abyssinian Divorce

Reno is comparatively mere child's play, for Abyssinia is the real thing. It appears that all you need do for a divorce is to go to an elder and he need only pronounce the words: "Menlik is dead," whereupon the divorce becomes effective. Our High Court judges will be a trifle perplexed at the simplicity of this procedure. Take for instance the cumbrous routine of the Parsi Matrimonial Court and all the evidence that has to be gone through before the old worthies will nod their heads for a decree. Out in Abyssinia it is different. Look at the distinguished record of the Abyssinian Royal family. The late Empress Zauditu (Judith) divorced four husbands. Her predecessor, the Empress Taitu, went one better with five husbands—all divorced. The present Empress, Waizeru Menin, divorced two husbands before marrying Haile Selassie. Hence, we suppose, the expression: "Lion of Judah". He stayed.

Water Supply

It is gratifying to learn that the Civic authorities have moved quickly in the matter of the shortage of Bombay's water supply. The Municipal Corporation has passed unanimously a resolution drawing the immediate attention of the Municipal Commissioner to the serious hardships caused by this shortage. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moving the resolution pointed out that when Tansa and other lakes were full, it was shocking to hear such cries from the citizens, particularly the poor section of the population, about their being in distress for want of the normal supply of water. The Commissioner pointed out that out of the 840 complaints, 552 had been set right. One member said the explanation given by the Municipal Commissioner was "eye-wash" Let us hope this is not so and that this officer is doing his utmost in the matter.

Gandhi-Muslim Conspiracy

A REVIEW BY K. G. MASHRUWALA

III

The book contains an article by Shri Savarkar. I have never met him in person, but I almost adored him once as a hero. I know that his views are not the same as Gandhiji's. But that does not prevent one from holding a leader in high esteem. But I have read to-day this article with a shock. I did not believe him to be so capable of distortions. Just compare the following on the left-hand by Gandhiji, with the shape given to it by Shri Savarkar on the right-hand side:

If independence is taken by force of arms, then the strongest power will hold sway over all India. And this may be Hyderabad for aught I know. All the big and the petty States will be free willynilly from the British yoke. They will each fight for their existence and succumb to the strongest, who will be the Emperor of India.

.....he (Gandhiji) comes to the conclusion that in case the British power is overthrown in India as the result of the war and in case no other non-Indian world-power steps immediately in the shoes of Britain to rule India which consequently would be left in the throes of an internal anarchy "the strongest power in the land will hold sway over all India and this" Gandhiji avers, "may be Hyderabad for aught I know. All other big and petty chiefs will ultimately succumb to the strongest *power of the Nizam* who will be the Emperor of India". (Italics show unwarranted insertion of words.)

The Congress, if it still has anything of its non-violence left in it, will die *in the attempt to establish universal peace.* (Italics show words omitted on the right-hand side).

But what will be the role of the Congress and Gandhiji himself under these circumstances? According to Gandhiji "the *poor* Congress, if it is true to its creed will die". Quite a sound view, that such a body devoted to such a creed can be blessed with no other fate! (Italics show gratuitous insertion).

But this may not happen. The existing state of things does not warrant an optimistic outlook. But I am a man of faith. And to faith all things are possible. *But supposing the worst happens and there is anarchy in the land, ...I shall die in the anarchic flame whilst I am vainly attempting to still it with my tiny, shaky hands.*

Even Gandhiji who says in the article, "I am a man of faith and to a man of faith nothing is impossible", admits that *the Congress future is dark!* "The existing state of things does not warrant any optimistic outlook". (Italics on the left show omissions, those on the right insertions,

But if you ask me in advance whether I would face anarchy in preference to foreign orderly rule, either British or any other, I would unhesitatingly plump for anarchy, say, the rule of the Nizam *supported by Chiefs become feudatory to him or supported by the border Muslim tribes.* In my estimation it will be cent per cent domestic. It will be home rule *though far, far from self-rule or swaraj. But you must let me repeat that while I can write thus academically, in the reality faces me, my choice will be death or the rule of the people, by the people for the people. This means the rule of unadulterated non-violence.* (p. 32-33).

Gandhiji pointedly observes, "in my estimation such a rule,—under the Nizam raised to be the Emperor of India by *reducing* all other *Hindu* chiefs *to his* feudatories *with the help of the* border Moslem tribes—such a rule will be cent per cent domestic. It will be—Home Rule." (Note the insertions, omissions, alterations and capitals) (p.38-39).

★

The author has been fair enough to give Gandhiji's original article on Hyderabad in extenso. I take it that it is faithfully reproduced. He should also have produced the whole of the article on the "Afghan Bogey". He has quoted some sentences here and there from that article, and reproduced the whole of the article written in answer to issues arising therefrom, but not the principal one. I hope it was not so done deliberately even though his hatred for Gandhiji and the Mussalmans and his assumption that every Mussalman is an actual or prospective agent of some Indian or foreign Muslim power makes him read more in the articles than a fair reading of the language would warrant, and, now and then, leads him to omit important portions from his quotations' in an undetectable manner. Fortunately, I have been able to obtain a copy of the article on the "Afghan Bogey". (In Young India dated 4-5-1921). I find that the following quotation at pp.112-113 of the book is from the same article:—

"I have not read Maulana Mahomed Ali's speech referred to by the correspondent. But whether he does or not, I would, in a sense, certainly assist the Amir of Afghanistan if he waged war against the British Government. That is to say, I would openly tell my countrymen that it would be a crime to help the Government which has lost the confidence of the nation to remain in power."

But the very important portion immediately following the above passage is nowhere given in the book. It is as follows:—

"On the other hand I would not ask Indians to raise levies for the Amir. That would be against the creed of non-violence accepted by both Hindus and Muslims for the purpose of the Khilafat, the Punjab, and Swaraj. And I apprehend that Maulana Mahomed Ali could not mean more in his speech than what I have suggested. He could not very well do otherwise, so long as the Hindu Muslim compact subsists. The Muslims are free to dissolve the compact. But it would be found upon an examination of the case, that the compact is indissoluble Dissolution of the compact means destruction of India's purpose. I cannot conceive the present possibility of Hindus and Muslims entering upon a joint armed revolt. And Muslims can hardly expect to succeed with any plan of an armed revolt."

★

It will be seen that Gandhiji makes here clear, for the benefit of all parties and communities concerned, that so far as his co-operation in the matter, either of the Khilafat, or the Punjab, or Swaraj, was concerned, non-violence was the 'sine qua non' of the compact. But it was open for either the Mussalmans, or (impliedly) the Hindus, or both, to leave him by renouncing non-violence. He then examines the practicability of giving up non-violence. If one of them did so the compact would be dissolved resulting in the "destruction of India's purpose." If both gave up non-violence, a compact without Gandhi could come into existence but, this is only an academical proposition to him. He could not conceive at that time the possibility of Hindus and Muslims entering upon a joint armed revolt. Let the reader put himself in the place of an ambitious Amir. Imagine that he receives the alleged invitation to invade India and a copy of this article, in which the non-violent basis of the compact is unequivocally mentioned, and all hopes of raising even levies are negatived. Will he entertain a suggestion for invading India? Contrarily, I suggest, an invitation along with such conditions could be given only by men on the moon. And since none of the parties sought to be implicated were ever believed to be so, the story must be regarded as having been as grossly distorted, as the articles of Gandhiji have been in this book, by some one who meant mischief. It was intended for the consumption of the credulous, and for making out a case for repression. Evidently Gandhiji did not imagine that his article would be construed for the purpose of mischief. But Shri Andrews who knew mischief-mongers better than Gandhiji, and he was always anxious to guard him, desired him to be more explicit. In response to his request, came the article "Our Neighbours" (p. 59). The very first sentence in reply to Shri Andrews' question is "My article was written for Indians and the Government. I do not believe the Afghans 'to be so foolish' as to invade India on the strength of my article." The article, far from being mildly worded, is even stronger than the previous one in its indictment of the Government of India. It does not rescind from the position taken up in the first article, but, on the contrary, reiterates it even more forcibly.

★

At p. 4 of his book, the author has taken another passage from the same article, "The Afghan

(Continued on Page 9.)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Ban On Newspapers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In connection with the Order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Bombay Newspapers banning amongst other things the publication of names of localities where the incidents during the recent riots in the City took place one is tempted to doubt whether it is wise to keep the unwary citizen or visitor to the city in the dark about the localities affected. It is not necessary to draw the attention of the authorities to the fact that several visitors to the city who went about affected localities have become victims. Recently some arrivals from East Africa suffered this fate. Several others from various other up-country places have also during previous riots paid toll because they went unguardedly. Do the authorities think that keeping the citizens and visitors in the dark about affected localities will minimise the risks they undergo? There are several instances where people arriving in Bombay from outside have taken a warning from the papers and avoided the affected areas. Will the authorities, therefore, reconsider their Order on city papers and modify it?—Yours, etc.,

VISITOR IN CITY.

Bombay, May 1.

Assistant Educational Inspector's Post, Southern Division

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It has been the practice of the Government, when making appointments to give first preference to senior officers—officers who have put in a long provincial service—without caste distinction whatsoever and also on the scale of pay.

But last year or so, this practice was overlooked in the appointment to the post of Assistant Educational Inspector, Southern Division, which has caused injustice to many right claimants.

I would, therefore, request the authorities concerned and also the Government that no partiality or caste distinction to be shown in the future appointments to these posts and also right discrimination be observed towards the claimants according to seniority, pay, scale, experience, etc.—Yours, etc.,

JUSTICE.

Aligarh Old Boys

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Aligarh Old Boys' Association (Delhi Branch) at its last meeting decided to establish the Aligarh Old Boys Political Prisoners' Fund to provide all necessary facilities to our old friends, who are in jails, under various sections of Defence of India Rules. In this connection, we are glad to announce that encouraging response has been made by the Aligarh Old Boys belonging to different political schools of thought, including Muslim Leaguers. It is really a matter of pride for us that our friends have kept the old tradition of Aligarh brotherhood alive, despite our political difference.

It is needless to over-emphasize the importance of help to our Aligarh prisoners in this hour of trial and we deem it our sacred duty to collect as much funds as we can. We have prepared a complete list of Aligarh Old Boys prisoners from various provinces and further names, which we might have forgotten, will be received with thanks by the end of this month.

Friends are requested to send their donations direct to the Treasurer, Prof. Salamat Ullah, Basic Training College, Jamia Nagar, Delhi.—Yours, etc.,

ZAMIR SIDDIQI,
Secretary,
Aligarh Old Boys' Association,
Civil Lines, Delhi.

U. S. AIRMAN SAVES SHIPWRECKED MARINES

LONDON, May 1.

The monotony of ferrying American bombers across the Atlantic was broken for Flight Lieut Gautrey on his last trip.

After an uneventful flight all night in the first of the Catalina type of aircraft to be delivered to the R. A. F., Flight Lieut. Gautrey descended to avoid strong headwinds and suddenly spotted an extensive patch of oil and saw a light signal coming from a small flash lamp. Circling round he discerned in the semi-darkness nine life-boats clustered together. Most of the occupants were standing up waving. Conspicuous were Lascars in blue Dungarees. Flight Lieut. Gautrey signalled for the name of the ship, which was spelt out slowly. The wireless was quickly got into operation and soon after landing Flight Lieut. Gautrey heard that a British destroyer had picked up his radio and rescued the shipwrecked mariners.—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, April 30.

Luxury feeding in restaurants without coupons and the exorbitant price of fish were the chief points of criticism in a "kitchen front" debate in the House of Commons to-day.—Reuter.

* * * *

"Mr. Amery's speeches in Parliament have provoked in India a depressing chorus of disapproval."
—Anglo-India.

India must apologise and promise to behave better in future.

* * * *

"Is it extravagant to hope that if the British Government showed its preparedness to go further .....?" Pandit Kunzru.

The "If" surely is.

* * * *

The Viceroy's decision to curtail his spring tour by a few days and arrive in Simla on May 2 is stated in Simla circles to have "no political significance."

Was it at all necessary to emphasise this fact?

* * * *

Denying recent rumours the organ of the Vatican says: "The Pope's war-policy is not anti-democratic and His Holiness does not regard the position of Catholics in Germany as normal."

Our curiosity provoked and sustained by recent anti-Nazi broadcasts from the Vatican radio is now approaching a climax.

By the way are the Holy Father's distinguished sons, General Franco and Senor Suner aware of the sentiments and opinions of His Holiness?

* * * *

Slogans extolling M. Stalin's foreign policy are a prominent feature of the (May Day) festivities in Russia.

What that policy is, is, of course, nobody's affair.

* * * *

Finnish circles declare that Moscow has enormously exaggerated the number of German troops disembarked at Port Abo.

Agreed. But why, oh why, in the name of Stalinism, did Moscow publish the report, let alone exaggerate it?

* * * *

The Russian ban on the transit of war materials is reported to have caused "lively displeasure" in Japanese Army circles.

Poor M. Matsuoka. He will have to accept another bearish embrace of M. Stalin.

* * * *

The extension of the American patrol system to the "seven seas" is regarded in Tokyo as "very dangerous."

Very nervous, eh?

* * * *

The spokesman of the American Aircraft Industry claims that British share in American aeroplane production plus Britain's own output now exceeds the total plane production of Axis Powers.

Does he want to inveigle the Germans into another blind bombing of Coventry?

* * * *

There was a pile of stones in the road and a lamp on the top of it. An old fellow was in charge.

'What's this lamp for?'

'So motorists can see the pile of stones.'

'But what's the pile of stones for?'

'To put the lamp on, of course'.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When some men think they are thinking they are only killing time.

* * * *

One half of the world is busy trying to separate the other half from its coin.

* * * *

Why doesn't some enterprising attorney write a book of unwritten laws?

* * * *

But for the little men in the world great men would never be noticed.

* * * *

Many an author's heaviest literary work consists of an effort to sell what he has written.

* * * *

A woman says that there is no pleasure in suffering if it must be done in silence.

Nazi Nervousness At Huge Massing Of Red Troops

JAPANESE OCCUPY ANOTHER PORT

Tokyo Paper's Threat To Powers Helping China

TOKYO, May 1.

Another port in the province of Kwangtung, south China was occupied by Japanese forces today in an effort to stop war material reaching the Chinese Government in Chungking.

A 'communique' issued by the High Command of the Japanese forces in South China states that a powerful Japanese military unit, covered by naval detachment landed at dawn to-day at Kiatze some 25 miles south-eact of Lukfeng, which was occupied by Japanese forces on March 3.

NEWSPAPER THREAT

"If the United States, Britain or any other power continues aid to Chiang unmindful of the world situation there will be no other course for Japan than to plunge into a firm and final step to attain our objectives" writes the newspaper "Kokumin Shimbun" in an outspoken editorial to-day.

It declares that since the return of Mr. Matsuoka from his European tour future diplomatic effort of Japan will be concentrated on this point and adds that Japan has no intention of "driving southward by force by taking advantage of the security of her defence in the north as a result of the Japan-Soviet Neutrality Pact".—Reuter.

ECHO OF SHANGHAI OUTRAGE

TOKYO, May 1.

The public trial of Sukichi Hayashi has opened at the Nagasaki District Court. He was the central figure in the shooting incident at the ratepayers meeting in Shanghai on January 23, when W. J. Keswick, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council and two Japanese officials of the Council were injured.

The Public Prosecutor asked for a sentence of two years imprisonment on Hayashi.—Reuter.

Soviet Sends 25 More Divisions To German Border

Planes Massed Only For Spraying Wheat Crops Not For Spraying Bombs, Says Soviet

NEW YORK, May 1.

Russia is reported to be taking extensive steps to stiffen the already strong Soviet forces in the Ukraine, Poland and Estonia, according to a Berne telegram to the "New York Times".

The measures are understood to include the despatch of 25 divisions to join the forty already stationed along the Dniester and the Prut Rivers.

So much Russian aviation material is said to be massed there that Germany has inquired the reason of Moscow.

The Soviet is reported to have replied that the planes were there for the purpose of "spraying wheat crops this spring".—Reuter.

LANDING OF GERMAN TROOPS IN FINLAND

Moscow Not Surprised: Forces May Go To Narvik

HELSINKI, May 1.

"The figures given by Moscow beat all previous records in exaggeration," was the unofficial comment following the "semi-official" statement made here to-day that a limited number of Germans had passed through Finland "in accordance with the transit arrangements made in the autumn of 1940."

The Moscow newspaper "Pravda" had said that 12,000 men with tanks and guns had landed at the Finnish Port of Abo.

"Reuter's" Moscow correspondent states the report is received there with no great surprise. According to neutrals the Germans in Moscow say that the troops are probably on their way to Narvik.—Reuter.

WHAT LEGATION SAYS.

LONDON, May 1.

The Finnish Legation in London to-day issued an official statement, which confirms the arrival of German troops in Finland but says that the reported number of 12,000 is grossly exaggerated. They are, says the Finnish statement merely passing through the country in transit to Norway. The Finnish Legation statement adds: "In fact, no sensational troop transports from Germany to Finland have taken place, but a number of German troops—a fraction only of what has been alleged—have arrived and are passing through Finland on their way to Norway, in conformity with the transit arrangements which have been in force since last autumn.

R. A. F. RAIDS ON NAZI CAPITAL

Kiel, Hamburg, Emden And Berlin Bombed On Wednesday Night

LONDON, May 1.

Kiel, Berlin, Hamburg and Emden were attacked last night by British bombers.

The German port of Kiel was the main target of R.A.F. Bombers last night, states the British Air Ministry.

R.A.F. raid on the naval base at Kiel was accomplished without loss. The Communique says: "Last night strong forces of the Bomber Command attacked objectives in Germany, the main attack being directed against the naval base at Kiel.

Other objectives included targets in the Berlin area, the industrial centre of Hamburg, and the port of Emden. The weather over the Continent was found generally unfavourable. None of the aircraft is missing from these night operations.

Yesterday aircraft of the same command continued to attack and harass enemy shipping off the Dutch coast. Other aircraft successfully bombed a wireless station on an island off the Norwegian coast. One aircraft is missing from these daylight operations".—Reuter.

No Bombs On Britain On Wednesday

No bombs were dropped on Britain during daylight to-day (Wednesday) says an Air Ministry communique. A small number of German aircraft flying singly crossed the coasts at widely separated points but nowhere did they fly far inland. The communique says that it is now confirmed that eight enemy aircraft were destroyed last night.—Reuter.

8,000 Italian Prisoners Taken At Dessie

STORY OF FALL OF TOWN: AOSTA'S ESCAPE

Axis Forces Penetrate Outer Defences Of Tobruk

DESSIE, May 1.

Italian prisoners taken at the capture of Dessie, so far counted total 8,000. Enemy dead numbered at least 400.

LONDON, May 1.

The capture of the town was achieved entirely by South African infantry, armoured cars and artillery.

The Italian Viceroy, the Duke of Aosta, escaped to Amba Alagi in the sole surviving Savoia aircraft.

An official 'communique' issued to-day describes the capture of Dessie as "a considerable victory". It is evident from the defensive positions and guns captured, adds the 'communique', that the Italians were determined to make a strong resistance.

The position of Komboltcha Pass, which was well dug and heavily wired, was covered by 28 guns, all of which were captured.

The position at Dessie was suited to all-round defence. It included seventeen localities supported by seven forts and numerous strong points, the final attack taking place, when military and civil officers approached from the enemy lines in a white-flagged car and after some parleying agreed to unconditional surrender.

After giving the total number of prisoners taken and guns captured, the 'communique' indicates that not all the war material has yet been assessed.

The evacuation of some civilians from Addis Ababa has begun, it is officially stated.

HOW DESSIE FELL.

Dessie's fall produced the fiercest fighting of the Abyssinia campaign, writes Reuter's Special Correspondent.

He says:—Hitherto 8,000 Italians have been captured and the enemy dead are at least 400.

The capture of Dessie was achieved entirely by South African infantry, armoured cars and artillery, which in ten days smashed through prepared positions which the Italians had hoped would resist for three months.

The Viceroy, the Duke of Aosta, escaped to Amba Alagi in the last remaining Savoia war plane.

The South Africans found the wrecks of 22 enemy aircraft on the aerodrome at Komboltcha lying below the heights on which Dessie is situated.

The battle for Dessie began on April 17. During six days, South African artillery fought an intense duel in the maze of mountains. Later, Natal riflemen in a flank attack launched at dawn stormed a line of 23 machinegun posts, annihilating many. Simultaneously, Transvaal troops launched a frontal attack, taking an important mountain range, before storming the pass of Komboltcha.

The Italians blew up the road and bridge and also the Shellete Pass. This was considered incompatible with the Italian claim of declaring Dessie and open city and bombardment of the heights of Dessie was ordered. Thereupon, Italian emissaries approached the South African lines with a letter of surrender. Two companies of Transvaal troops entered Dessie at dusk on Saturday.

BATTLE FOR TOBRUK
Axis Forces Penetrate Outer Defences

The enemy penetrated the outer defences of Tobruk this morning states a British Middle East 'communique'.

It states that enemy infantry in some strength supported by numerous tanks launched an attack yesterday evening and penetration was effected by this morning. Details are not available and the fighting is continuing.

In the Sollum area, the 'communique' adds, British patrols were again active inflicting casualties and damage on the enemy.

A successful bombardment of enemy troops and supplies in El Gazzala area of Libya by British naval units is reported by the Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean, states an Admiralty Communique.—Reuter.

"Permanent Mobilisation" Of Red Army

Moscow's May Day Appeal: Hope Of A New Czech New Order: De Gaulle's Call To French Workers: Parade In Delhi: Rally At Calcutta: Meetings In Madras

LONDON, May 1.

War has shorn May Day of its customary celebrations in most European countries, though the Soviet is keeping the labour anniversary with a three day observance.

Slogans extolling M. Stalin's foreign policy are a prominent feature of the festivities in Russia. They claim that the policy is, "Peace among nations and the safety of Soviet Fatherland".

German workers are keeping the day as a day of work and national unity. Marshal Petain is addressing French workers. All street demonstrations are banned in German-occupied Brussels.

Festivities in Brazil include the laying of the foundation stone of a monument given by the labourers of Brazil in honour of President Vargas, and the establishment of a Labour Mediation Board designed for the protection of workers in all disputes with employers.

MAY DAY IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, May 1.

The need for "permanent mobilisation" of the Red Army is urged in a May Day Order of the Day issued by the Defence Commissar, Marshal Timoshentkov.

"The Red Army" he declared, "is ready to offer annihilating rebuff to any encouragements on the part of Imperialists upon the interests of our Socialist State."

In a guarded reference to the Russo-Japanese Neutrality Pact the Marshal called it "a document of great political importance which represents an important step along the path of improvement of our relations with Japan."

DE GAULLE'S CALL

LONDON, May 1.

General de Gaulle broadcasting over the radio from Brazzaville on May Day urged French workers not to participate in "the masquerades organised by Hitler and Vichy. By treating the First of May with dignified silence French workers will show their contempt of traitors and their hope of deliverance."

BENES' APPEAL TO CZECHS.

Far from being misled by Hitler's brainless new order. Czechoslovak workers are preparing for a new Czechoslovak social order declared President Benes in a May Day broadcast to his people.

"The constructive ability of the Czechoslovak worker will be the bulwark against anarchy in a disintegrated post-war Europe", added Dr. Benes, who instanced the former party coalition system as one of the features, which will be removed from the future political life of Czechoslovakia.

SWEDEN HAS NO SECRET PACTS

STOCKHOLM, May 1.

"Sweden had no secret political agreement with any country or Government," declared the Prime Minister M. Hansoon, speaking at Stockholm at a May Day demonstration.

M. Hansoon added that Sweden had no aggressive intentions and was free from any treaty of alliance. The nation simply wished to maintain friendly relations with other countries and peoples.

The Swedish foreign policy, he added, was to safeguard Sweden's independence and internal and external liberty and keep the country out of the war between the Great Powers. "This policy contains nothing equivocal", he stated.—Reuter.

MAY DAY PARADE IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, May 1.

May Day was celebrated in Delhi at about half a dozen places when flag salutation ceremonies were held. In the evening a procession was taken which paraded through the main bazars of the city and terminated at a meeting held under the Presidentship of Mr. K. P. Shankara.—A. P.

AT LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, May 1.

A large number of workers of the city participated in the May Day celebrations organised by the Lucknow Congress Socialist Party, Lucknow Students' Federation and Lucknow Forward Bloc.

A workers rally in the workshop area was held under the Presidentship of Mr. G. D. Tiwari.

WORKERS' RALLY AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 1.

A big rally of workers was held at Shraddhananda Park this evening in celebration of the May Day. The rally was held under the joint auspices of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee (suspended), the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress, the Bengal Provincial Forward Bloc, the Bengal Provincial Students' Federation and several other students and labour organisations. Dr. Charu Chandra Banerjee, vice-President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, was in the chair.

After the chairman had concluded his speech, it began to rain, and the rally had to be dispersed before all the resolutions could be adopted.—A. P.

IN MADRAS

MADRAS, May 1.

"May Day is a red letter day in the annals of the labour movement," declared Mr. K. Bashyam, M.L.A. presiding over a meeting at the High Court Beach, in observance of May Day.

Miss Shanta Bhale Rao, Assistant Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress, referred to the four principal grievances of labourers, viz., living wage, better housing conditions, insurance and education of their children. She appealed to labourers not to rest on their cars until their legitimate demands were met by the authorities.

Meetings were held at Tondiarpet and Perambur where the speakers explained the significance of the day to the labourers.—A. P.

CITY MAY DAY PROGRAMME CANCELLED

Bombay Labour leaders have decided not to observe May Day celebrations originally arranged to be held in the city.

Previous plans to organise a one-day strike and hold a mass-rally, were abandoned, in view of the prevailing curfew.

Yugoslav Submarines In Br. Port

LONDON, May 1.

The Yugoslav submarine "Nebojsca" and two Yugoslav motor torpedo boats have safely arrived at a British port states an Admiralty 'Communique', declaring that there is no truth in the Italian announcement that these vessels had been sunk.—Reuter.

Nagpur Satyagrahi Prisoners Contemplate Hunger-Strike

CONDITIONS IN JAIL LIFE SAID TO BE FAST DETERIORATING

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NAGPUR (By Mail)

Further information gathered from the Satyagrahis, who have been released from the Central Jail, Nagpur within the last two or three days, goes to show that the conditions in the jail are deteriorating from day to day and the treatment of the Satyagrahi prisoners is becoming more and more unsatisfactory.

As a result of burning heat the Satyagrahi prisoners are fast losing weight. It is revealed that among those who have considerably lost their weight, are Thakur Chhedilal, President Mahakoshal P.C.C., Hon'ble Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President Berar P.C.C., Seth Poonamchandji Ranka, President N. P. C. C., Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Gupta Speaker, C. P. Legislative Assembly, and number of M.L.A.s.

It is apprehended that if the state of affairs continues like this, all the political prisoners will go on general hunger-strike.

Pt. Shukla Sent Back To Seoni Jail

Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla, security prisoner, who was undergoing treatment in the Mayo Hospita Nagpur, was discharged yesterday morning and was sent back to Seoni jail.

In Karnatak

HUBLI, May 1.

Karnatak Satyagraha figures from April 1 to 15 are 177 offered Satyagraha, out of whom 156 were convicted and 21 not arrested. Fines imposed totalled Rs. 3,625.—A. P.

Nasik Ex-Congress Chief Released

NASIK, May 1.

Mr. Madhavrao Wamanrao Janorkar, former President of the Nasik City Congress Committee, was released to-day from the Central Prison on the expiry of his sentence.—United Press.

M. L. A. Sentenced To Pay Fine

BENARES, May 1.

Mr. Khedan Lal, M.L.A. (Central) who was arrested about a month ago under the Defence of India Rules for delivering an alleged objectionable speech and later released on bail, was sentenced to-day to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default two months' S.I.

Mr. Khedanlal preferred imprisonment, but the Magistrate has allowed him 15 days to pay the fine.

Mr. Khedanlal was recently elected to the Central Assembly.—A. P.

Trial Of Student Workers

LUCKNOW, May 1.

Mr. Ansar Harvani, former General Secretary, All-India Students' Federation and Mr. K. S. Bhatnagar, President, Lucknow Students' Federation, were tried to-day in the Lucknow district jail by the City Magistrate. The judgment will be delivered on Monday.—A. P.

Convictions In Punjab

LAHORE, May 1.

Following convictions are reported in connection with Congress Satyagraha in the Punjab:

LAHORE DISTRICT—Sardar Chanan Singh, M.L.A., sentenced to one year's R. I. and fined Rs. 100.

MONTGOMERY—Madan Lal Varman,, President, District Congress Committee, sentenced to one year's R. I., Peareylal and Daulat Ram, six months' each.

RAWALPINDI—Ghulam Nabi, Ram Gopal and Inayatullah, one year, six months and nine months' R. I. respectively.

THIRTEEN CONGRESSMEN JAILED IN MADRAS.

MADRAS, May 1.

Thirteen persons who offered Satyagraha to-day in different parts of the city by uttering anti-war slogans were prodaced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who convicted them under the Defence of India Rules sentencing each to one month rigorous imprisonment. They were all placed in 'C' Class.—A. P.

TAMIL P.C.C. SECRETARY JAILED.

DINDIGUL, May 1.

Mr. B. S. Sankaran, Secretary, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, was sentenced to-day under the Defence of India Act to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default to three months' additional imprisonment. He was placed in "B" class and taken to Bellary jail.—A. P.

LIVE TOGETHER OR KILL EACH OTHER?

By N. G. JOG and K. A. ABBAS

"...Look at those stones and brick-bats and broken glass. Look at those dark brown stains on the ground. Blood. Human blood..."

IN

the next Sunday Edition of

The Bombay Chronicle

—'BHARAT NATYA' IN NEW YORK—
NEGUS' DATE WITH DESTINY—
HOW BOMBAY KEEPS COOL

War Review — 'Passing Show'

Sunday, May 4.

CHURCHILL

Extract from

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Nowhere else will you find so many beautiful lines collected in so few pages"

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Re. 1-8 from booksellers or from The Bombay War Publicity Com., Council Hall, Bombay. Postage extra. Quantities of 10 or more delivered post-free in India.

Foreign Films For The Week

James Cagney and Rita Hayworth in 'The Strawberry Blonde' at Metro; A scene from 'The Conquest Of Air' at Excelsior and Jack Buchanan in 'Bulldog Sees It Through' at New Empire.

"Hudson's Bay" At Regal

Paul Muni As A Daring Renegade

20th Century-Fox takes moviegoers down the paths of pulse-tingling adventure in its newest production, "Hudson's Bay", which opens on Friday at the Regal Theatre. A two-fisted drama of the frozen north and empire building, the film stars Paul Muni in a role unlike any he has ever had—as Pierre Radisson colourful and daring renegade, who saved a new world for the King, who ordered him hanged.

So much importance was attached to "Hudson's Bay" that 20th Century-Fox would not film it until the perfect man for the difficult Radisson role—a star commensurate in importance with an epic production—could be obtained.

Paul Muni, who at the time had gone into temporary retirement accepted the assignment of bringing Radisson to life on the screen. In an adventurous role for the first time Muni is reported to have turned in his greatest performance to date. Previewers were quick to state that Muni heads for new Academy Award honours in "Hudson's Bay."

A major portion of "Hudson's Bay" was filmed on location outdoors. A small army of actors, prop-men and technicians was assembled for work under Director Irving Pichel. Seen in the brilliant cast are lovely Gene Tierney, Laird Cregar, John Sutton, Virginia Field, Vincent Price and Nigel Bruce.

Although "Hudson's Bay" is primarily a story of daring adventure, it has a historical basis too. The story it depicts starts in England during the reign of Charles II. Playing Lord Crewe, John Sutton is banished from the kingdom for his drunken pranks and is exiled to Canada.

When Sutton reaches Quebec he meets two rough and tumble French-Canadian fur trappers who induce him to finance their scheme for the building of a commercial empire in the region of Hudson Bay. The following year they go to England with a fortune in pelts and organise a fur-trading company under the sponsorship of the King.

The three adventurers return to America, bringing with them Morton Lowry, brother of Gene Tierney, Sutton's fiance. The spoiled boy incites Indian warfare by distributing liquor among the savages. In order to prevent an Indian massacre Muni orders the young man to be executed by a firing squad. Then, through raging rapids and across the frozen wastes of the north, Muni leads a new expedition to final, lasting triumph at Hudson's Bay.

Heralded as stirring adventurous entertainment, "Hudson's Bay" opens at the Regal on Friday. Kenneth Macgowan was the associate producer. Lamar Trotti wrote the original screen play.

Film Of Nazi Terrorism

'Night Train To Munich' At Capitol

"Night Train to Munich" the timely international film drama of Nazi terrorism and intrigue, produced in London by Twentieth Century Productions, under the direction of Carol Reed and released by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures Ltd., comes to the Capitol on Friday.

Starring Margaret Lockwood and Rex Harrison, with Paul von Hernried heading the supporting cast, this film presents a vigorous story in which several of the devastating political events of recent months are re-enacted with almost frightening realism.

The opening sequence of the picture shows Czecho-Slovakia as a prosperous peace-loving country. Suddenly and relentlessly, war clouds hover menacingly over the Czech peoples. The German armies cross the frontier. Through the windows of a great munitions factory the approach of the Heinkel bombers is seen with terrifying authenticity. Their ruthless approach spreads a mantle of death and despair over the brave little nation.

The invasion of Poland and the subsequent declaration of war by the Allies are announced in a drama-packed sequence in which Naunton Wayne and Basil Radford those mirth-provoking, imperturbable Englishmen of "The Lady Vanishes" fame, figure prominently.

The main axis on which this forceful story turns concerns the adventures of a Czech refugee (James Harcourt) and his daughter (Margaret Lockwood) who try to escape from the far-reaching persecution of the Gestapo, the notorious Nazi spy organization.

Sidney Gilliat and Frank Launder, who wrote "The Lady Vanishes" are responsible for the script of "Night Train to Munich" which has been taken from a novel by Gordon Wellesley.

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL

On Sunday morning at 10-30 "Anna Karenina" with Greta Garbo and Fredrick March will be screened at the Regal.

Man Masters The Skies

Screen Narrative Of Humanity's Efforts To Have Wings

London Films' "Conquest of the Air" is a stirring and dramatic screen narrative of man's tremendous struggle to achieve mastery over air, and of his final triumph. It is being shown from to-day at Excelsior.

A brilliant cast of players, which includes Laurence Olivier, Franklyn Dyall, Hay Petrie, Frederick Culley, Henry Victor and Alan Wheatley, representing historical characters, have re-enacted the many sensational episodes that marked the development of mechanical flight. Laurence Olivier plays the part of Lunardi, one of the early balloonists, and a popular figure of his time.

Since the earliest days of recorded history, and before then in legend and fable, men have envied the birds their gift of flight, and have been inspired to emulate them.

The picture embraces within its span many of these astonishing early attempts, as daring as they were ill-conceived and disastrous The "Bird-Man" with vast wings sealed to his body, leapt from a great height...and crashed instantly to his death.

The picture shows in a closely-woven series of dramatic sequences, in which such great characters as Roger Bacon, the earliest British scientist, Simon the Magician, Jerome D'Ascoli, Leonardi da Vinci, Louis Bleriot Wilbur and Orville Wright, play their part, the gradual evolution of the flying machine, from its crude and primitive beginnings to the mightily-equipped airship that sails the skies to-day.

While much of the picture is naturally concerned with the early and often fatally disastrous efforts to conquer a new element, the achievements of modern aviation, and the vast potentialities of the future are splendidly depicted. The brilliant pioneers of our day, Lindbergh, Amy Johnson, Udet and many others are shown in the film.

"Conquest of the Air", an Alexander Korda production, is adapted from an original story by John Monk Saunders and is released through United Artists.

"Tarzan And His Mate" At Broadway

"Tarzan and his Mate" is the offering at Broadway, Dadar, with an appeal for father, mother, children and "oldsters" from eight to eighty and breath-taking thrills to stir any audience.

Johnny Weissmuller as "Tarzan" and Maureen O'Sullivan are again united in a jungle love story based on the famous fiction characters created by Edgar Rice Burroughs.

"Bulldog Sees It Through"

Jack Buchanan In Topical Action At Empire

Jack Buchanan in "Bulldog Sees It Through", does a great deal of serious work in a very light-hearted way.

As a test pilot of fighter planes, he finds some very queer people among his friends and a friend's butler more mysterious still. Their interest in his work is quite unhealthy.

An innocent firework and signal flare factory run by one turns out to be a nice little nest of saboteurs. A murdered man disappears while Jack phones the police, and so his later calls on their services meet with some derision. The date—April 1st, does not help matters either.

Jack Buchanan, again in a story that has no song and dance for him, rattles through a thoroughly entertaining action story that carries lots of hearty laughs with its topical thrills. Greta Gynt, Googie Withers, Robert Newton and David Hutcheson complete the cast.

'The Strawberry Blonde' Fine Comedy At Metro

"The Strawberry Blonde", new James Cagney-Olivia de Havilland co-starring comedy, begins from to-day at Metro.

Audience reaction to "The Strawberry Blonde" seems to be rather favourable, with James Cagney, Miss de Havilland and Rita Hayworth all coming in for their share of praise for a splendidly acted comedy. Cagney has taken something of a turn-about in his new role—he's still a scrapper, but not the kind of scrapper who wins every fight as a matter of course. On the contrary, he wears a "shiner" in nearly every scene in the picture.

Olivia, incidentally, has an especially good role in "The Strawberry Blonde", which gives her a chance to display both her comedy and her dramatic talents. Rita Hayworth—she's the "strawberry blonde" of the title—is as glamorous a charmer as the screen has yet presented us with, and fits slickly into the role of the naughty nineties belle.

"The Strawberry Blonde" was directed by Raoul Walsh, the hit-maker whose recent successes include "They Drive By Night" and "High Sierra." The script, based on a stage play by James Hagen, was written by those two wry-humored funsters, Julius J. and Philip G. Epstein.

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL

On Sunday morning at 10-30, "High, Wide and Handsome" with Irene Dunne, Dorothy Lamour and Randolph Scott will be shown at the Capitol Theatre.

NEW NATURAL DYES PRODUCED

Several Shades For Cotton, Silk And Wool

To meet Army requirements India can manufacture all the khaki and greyish blue shades from indigo, myrobalan and other tanning materials. Rapid strides are being made by scientific and industrial research to make India produce vegetable dyes particularly useful at this time.

New natural dyestuffs have been produced from the barks of mango, babool, jamun, dhak, pipal, boor, plum, maltas, tamarind and ilg at the Government Silk Institute, Nathnagar. These dyestuffs are also obtained in powder and paste form. By using different fixing agents with the same powder, different shades have been obtained.

Work on derivatives from Kamala flowers for use as edible colouring materials has been completed at the H. B. Technological Institute, Cawnpore. The Indian Jute Mills' Association is investigating the possibilities of special dyeing methods and intend to produce sack marking ink; the University of Mysore is trying to use myrobalans for manufacturing dyes.

Experiments have been successfully made at the Government Textiles Institute, Madras, with several natural dye-yielding products of indigenous growth, the use of which was in vogue prior to the advent of synthetic dyes. The process of extraction of the dyestuff or colouring matter from the natural products has been studied and recipes for obtaining several shades drawn up and shadcards prepared for cotton, silk and wool.

SYNTHETIC DYES

Ever since the introduction of synthetic dyes, which ousted vegetable dyes from the market, Indian industries have been dependent on foreign supplies. The Board of Scientific and Industrial Research is, however, making attempts to discover suitable and rich sources of vegetable dyes and to work out methods of extraction in standardised forms. Some of the industries, in which vegetable dyes can be used are the colouring of cheese confectionary, hair oils, face powders, foods, drinks and cosmetics.

Dyes, imported chiefly from Germany and U.S.A. before the war are used in numerous industries—leather, textiles, paints and varnishes, paper, handicrafts. While the present research is expected to yield vegetable dyes, the activities of the Bararee Coke Works which manufactures benzene, toluene and phenol and the proposed installation of a big plant for the recovery of these products at Tatanagar will eventually lead to the production of innumerable organic compounds and drugs and may turn out to be the forerunner of a synthetic dyestuff and drugs industry.

With a view to reviving the industries on vegetable dyes, the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research has set up an exploratory committee on vegetable dyes, as a result of whose labours, it is expected that more vegetable dyes would be in use.

LIMBDI LEADERS MEET MAHATMA

The Secretary of the Limbdi State Prajamandal writes:—

A deputation consisting of five leaders of Limbdi migrators met Mahatma Gandhi in Sevagram on the 29th to discuss the Limbdi situation. All the aspects of the present situation in the state, including the question of minority administration were discussed with him. Gandhiji after hearing the deputationists advised them to the following effect (1) that the migration should be continued until full amends for the wrongs done to the people are forthcoming. (2) that the economic boycott of the state should continue with full vigour and (3) that the Prajamandal should continue to carry on a systematic propaganda in the press and on the platform on a countrywide scale.

Abounding ENERGY . . .

because he uses DALDA VANASPATI

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P.A.K. 27

MUTT AND JEFF—To Tell the Truth, This Looks L ike a Plain Case of Salvage

By BUD FISHER

UM-M-M ROAST CHESTNUTS! GIMME A BAG!
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YOU GOT NOTHING SMALLER, MISTER? I GOT NO CHANGE FOR TEN DOLLARS!
THAT'S THE SMALLEST I GOT!
$10
I GET CHANGE! YOU WATCH THE STAND, MISTER!
SURE!
UM-M BOY! I JUST LOVE ROAST CHESTNUTS---- WONDER WHAT'S KEEPIN' THAT GUY!
IF HE DON'T COME BACK SOON WITH MY CHANGE I'LL KEEP HIS STAND!
OH, WELL!
Fisher

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W/107

Bombay Legislature

Fresh Electoral Rolls Under Preparation

Summary Of Qualifications Necessary For Registration

The Director of Information, Bombay, Writes:

The preparation of fresh electoral rolls of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council has been undertaken by the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District and Returning Officer and their preliminary publication will be made on June 30.

The following is a summary of qualifications necessary for registration on the electoral rolls of territorial constituencies of the above Legislative bodies.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. Being a British subject or the subject of an Indian State and of not less than 21 years of age.

2. Residence for at least 180 days in the financial year 1940-41 in a house within the constituency or certain limits thereof (in the case of a European or an Anglo-Indian constituency, within the whole Province; and in the case of each of the Women's special constituencies, within the limits of the constituency only) and any one of the following qualifications:—

(1) Assessment to income-tax in the financial year 1940-41;

(2) Holding or occupying as a tenant in the constituency land assessed at Rs. 8 or more land revenue;

(3) Occupation as owner or tenant in the constituency of a house of not less than Rs. 60 annual rental value in Bombay City, or, in any other urban area (i.e. municipal district, municipal borough, cantonment or notified area) of the annual rental value of not less than Rs. 18 or of the capital value of not less than Rs. 750;

(4) The passing of the Matriculation or the School-leaving Certificate examination of the Bombay University or of an equivalent examination;

(Registration in this case is on application only).

(5) Being a retired, pensioned, discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's regular military forces, or the Auxiliary Force (India) or of the Indian Territorial Force, who has served in the force for not less than four years; or such an officer or man of any British India police force.

(6) The above are general qualifications. There are some additional qualifications for women and the scheduled castes, of which the following qualification is common to both (women and the scheduled castes):—

Being literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by the person.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

1. Being a British subject or the suoject of an Indian State and of not less than 21 years of age.

2. Residence in a house in the constituency or within prescribed limits (in the case of a European, within the whole Province) for a period of not less than 180 days in the financial year 1940-41 and any one of the following qualifications:—

(1) that a person was assessed to income-tax in the financial year 1940-41 and had in the year in respect of which assessment was made a total income of not less than Rs. 15,000;

(2) that he is either a Deccan Sardar or a Gujarat Sardar or the sole aliance or sole talukdar or a khot in respect of an entire village in the constituency;

(3) that he holds or occupies as a tenant in the constituency land including talukdari land assessed at Rs. 350 or more land revenue;

(4) that he is the holder of any title, order, or decoration conferred by or on behalf of His Majesty not lower than Khan Bahadur or Rao Bahadur;

(5) that he has been awarded a pension of not less than Rs. 250 per mensem by Government;

(6) that he is or has been:—

(i) a non-official member of any Legislature in British India;

(ii) a member of an Executive Council or a Minister in British India;

(iii) a Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Fellow or Honorary Fellow or a Member of the Senate or Court of any University legally constituted in British India;

(iv) a Judge of the Federal Court or any High Court, Chief Court or Judicial Commissioner's Court in British India;

(v) the Mayor or Sheriff of Madras, Calcutta or Bombay;

(vi) the non-official president of a municipality or of a District Local Board in the Province; or

(vii) the non-official Chairman of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank or of any duly registered Central Co-operative Bank operating in the Province.

(7) For additional qualifications for Women and Scheduled Castes, a reference may be made to the Electoral Officer, Town Hall, Bombay.

Persons holding the requisite qualifications in any of the constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council should apply with proofs to the Electoral Officer at the Town Hall, Bombay, 'before May 15 at the latest' for enrolment of their names, which 'should be stated in full with residential addresses and communities.' The Electoral Officer will give further information, if necessary, regarding the constituencies and qualifications.

Sir A. Haroon On:

BRITAIN'S SACRIFICE FOR PEACE IN INDIA!

But Resents Amery's Observation On Pakistan

KARACHI, May 1.

"The stand which has been taken by Mr. Gandhi is not a realistic one. So far as Mussalmans are concerned, I do not think there should be any objection to Britishers departing from India provided they do not leave their bayonets behind in the charge of those who are bent upon doing mischief", observes Sir Abdulla Haroon, M.L.A., (Central), President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, in the course of a statement.

Appreciating the outstanding features of Mr. Amery's pronouncement namely, that if Indians agree among themselves His Majesty's Government are prepared to transfer power, Sir Abdulla Haroon says "willingly or reluctantly, Britain is parting with power in order to bring about peace and contentment in land inhabited by one-fifth of the human race, and it would be suicidal on its part and extremely detrimental to the cause of world peace, if it takes any step which may tend to throw yet another sub-continent in the vortex of a civil war."

Continuing Sir Abdulla says:—"It is indeed lamentable that instead of securing the co-operation of various nations and parties, the Congress spokesmen continue coercing, cajoling and bamboozing Britain and the world. So far as the Muslim nation is concerned, it demands the same right of unhampered and independent development within its own homelands which has been constant theme of Mr. Gandhi's utterances, exhortations and appeals."

Concluding Sir Abdulla declares that Mr. Amery's observations on Pakistan cannot in any way weaken the Muslim case and it is their own inherent strength and determination which alone can secure them their goal.—A. P.

"Simla Season" Opens To-day

SIMLA, May 1.

His Excellency the Viceroy's expected arrival to-morrow will mark the formal opening of the Simla Season.

Of the Executive Councillors, Sir Reginald Maxwell, Sir Jeremy Raisman, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan and Sir Andrew Clow are here, while Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai is expected to-morrow and Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar on Sunday.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, May 1.—With a view to reviving the industries on vegetable dyes, the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research has set up an exploratory committee on vegetable dyes, as a result of whose labours, it is expected that more vegetable dyes would be in use.—United Press.

GANDHI-MUSLIM CONSPIRACY

(Continued from Page 6)

Bogey". I reproduce it exactly as it is printed:—

"I warn the reader against believing in the bogey of an Afghan invasion. A weak, disarmed, helpless credulous India does not know how his Government has kept her under hypnotic spell Even some of the best of us today really believe that the military budget is being plied up for protecting India against foreign invasion."

The author adds that the "last sentence was a left-handed fling at Mr. Shastri for having said that the non-co-operation movement had its own snare in the piling up of figures in the military budget", and retorts, "This is an instance of your (Gandhi's) truthfulness."

This quotation is rather an instance of the author's own conception of truthfulness. No reader will suspect that in quoting from Gandhiji's article, the author had omitted something. But the author has not only omitted important sentences following the above quotation, but also an important sentence immediately following the first sentence in the above quotation. I reproduce the entire passage below, italicising the sentences omitted by the author:—

"However, I warn the reader against believing in the bogey of an Afghan invasion. *Their own military writers have often let us into the secret that many of the punitive expeditions were manufactured for giving the soldiers a training or keeping idle armed men occupied.* A weak, disarmed, helpless, credulous India does not know how this Government has kept her under its hypnotic spell. Even some of the best of us today really believe that the military budget is being piled up for protecting India against foreign aggression. *I suggest that it is being piled up for want of faith in the Sikhs, the Gurkhas, the Pathans, and the Rajputs, i.e. for want of faith in us and for the purpose of keeping us under forced subjection.....*"

The author reads in this a fling against Mr. Shastri for his connecting the military expenditure with the non-co-operation movement. I think that at its worst it is disagreement with Shri Shastri's opinion. Gandhiji suggests another cause for the increased military expenditure, gives his reasons therefore, and challenges the Government and those non-officials, who agree with the Government to disprove him.

★

For fear of undue length, I refrain from quoting further from that article, which further on suggests, according to Gandhiji, the real cause of the Government of India's anxiety to keep always friendly relations with the Amir of Afghanistan. He does not believe in the Bolshevic menace, or the Russian invasion, which are the grounds generally put forth for courting the friendship of the Amir. He suggests that the real motive is "the want of faith in *us.*" One may or may not accept this opinion but one who does not do so must show how his opinions are wrong, and not abuse him for having dared to question the correctness of Shri Shastri's or anybody else's views.

If a reader, who is not a confirmed anti-Gandhite or anti-Islam, has patience enough to read this book, I would request him to read the following original articles before reading the gloss put upon it by the author and his friends. The articles speak for themselves.

The Afghan Bogey—not printed in the book—from Young India dated 4-5-1921.

Our Neighbours—p. 59.

Appendices III, IV, (p. 182-191), VII, VIII (p. 201-205), X (p. 206).

More Calumny, p. 62.

Gandhiji on Hyderabad, pp. 31-34.

★

A good deal of extraneous matter, having no bearing on the alleged "conspiracy", has been included in the book for the mere purpose of prejudicing uninformed reader against Gandhiji. When the matter does not disclose anything substantial, the gap is supplied by a mischievous heading or a head-note, e.g., the Appendix XV is headed "Gandhiji's Hatred for Tilak". There is not a word about the Lokmanya in the whole passage, which by the way does not even show who the narrator is, and one fails to understand how this appendix is at all relevant to the book. The whole of the chapter Tilak versus Gandhi is eually irrelevant. It would be possible to examine the author's logic in this article, but I should not waste time or occupy more than absolutely necessary space in the paper. For the same reason, I give up the examination of such chapters as "Shraddhananda vs Gandhi" and others.

The author is an earnest Hindu. But so is Gandhiji. I have lived with him for nearly twenty-five years now, and I know that he is even more oppressed than the author by the present condition of the Hindus. The author simply knows through newspaper reports "the outrages that are being daily committed on helpless Hindus in different parts of India", I believe he never suffered an outrage upon himself. Gandhi knows the shame of it by personal suffering. The outrager was not a Mussalman, but one who could outrage both the Hindu as well as the Mussalman. The act was the same, the cause was the same. Gandhi earnestly sought for the remedy, found it in non-violent resistance, used it himself even at the risk of his life liberty and reputation and then presented it to anyone, who felt helpless in the sense that "he had no chance of gaining sympathy or help from outside", and had "to depend upon one's own strength", or as Gandhi would put it "only upon God's strength". The author is hardly fair to his own scholarship, when he says that Gandhi preachs the "immorality of self-defence", or a "policy of surrender".

★

The author has laboured hard and, I believe, earnestly too. But the right appreciation of current history is lacking, resulting altogether in want of the sense of proportion. He has been brought up in an atmosphere of hatred and mistrust of the Mussalman. He cannot endure a Hindu leader trying to raise not only the Hindus but also the Mussalmans from their fallen condition. The very idea of Hindu-Muslim unity irritates his nerves. The result is that his reason is blurred, his labours are misapplied, and his learning loses both honesty and decency—qualities indispensable for scholarly investigation. Though the present book, inspite of "the forceful Foreword of Barr. Jamnadas M. Mehta" is not likely to bring him much reputation as an able researcher, still, as I believe him to be earnest, I hope some day he will understand Gandhi and his mission better and his hatred will change into repentence and respect.

(CONCLUDED).

BENARES, May 1.—The Nepal Government has banned the entry of the "Aj" a local Hindi daily into Nepal, it is learnt.

MECHANICS FOR INDIAN AIR FORCE

Intensive Training At Nizam Capital Centre

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) May 1.

The technical training centre of H. E. H. the Nizam's Government at Kachiguda, one of the nine centres selected by the Government of India to turn out 2,000 potential mechanics each year for two years for the maintenance of the rapidly rising Indian Air Force, under a scheme of training planned out by the Civil Aviation Department, has shown excellent results during the short period of its existence.

The kind of training given to Hyderabad candidates between 18 and 32 at this centre was explained to-day to a party of journalists by Mr. P. H. Davy of the Civil Aviation Directorate, who accompanied by Mr. R. I. Hall of the Government of India Information Bureau, is touring the various training centres.

Under large tin roofed, well lighted and ventilated sheds of the workshops batches of enthusiastic young khaki clad youths are undergoing intensive training in fitting and carpentry.

After the completion of basic training suitable candidates will be selected by the Air Force for service training at an Air Force technical school, while other trainees will continue to receive advanced training at their own centres.

Hyderabad training centre though conforming to the syllabus of training adopted by the Civil Aviation Department in every way differs from the other training centres inasmuch as that the trainees here are all Mulkis (Hyderabad subjects) and that the expenditure incurred on the centre is borne by the Nizam's Government.—A. P.

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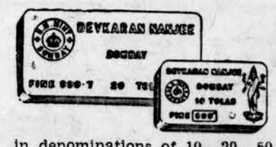
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Roosevelt Orders All-Out Aid To Democracies

"EXPEDITE EVERYTHING LIKE HELL"

WASHINGTON, May 1.

President Roosevelt has asked the United States Maritime Commission to obtain service of at least two million tons of merchant shipping to be used to supply "all out aid to the democracies.

"In a letter to the Chairman of the Commission the President indicated that cargo ships of all types might be taken from the existing or proposed trade routes to haul vital war supplies and food overseas.

He also said that the United States merchant fleet must be extended faster than planned "so that more ships would become available to carry food and munitions of war to the democracies of the world."

The President wrote he fully realised that diversion of ships from the existing or proposed routes would cause great inconvenience and loss of trade as well as sacrifices by the consuming public "but vital war materials are piling up in these ports or are delayed at factories. We must supply these ships at once. I am sure owners will gladly co-operate in this essential enterprise."

200,000 Tons Of Shipping Per Month

"Ships and more ships," stated Mr. Emory Land, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, was the subject which he discussed on Wednesday with President Roosevelt and Mr. Harry Hopkins.

Mr. Land also told the press that President Roosevelt "wanted everything expedited like hell."

Mr. Land said he informed the President about the status of the legislation authorising the United States to requisition foreign ships lying idle in United States ports. The ships would go into the pool to be used "as best suited for the defence of the United States."

All available shipping is going into the pool including vessels of the laid up reserve fleet which are returning to service. Ships would be drawn from the pool as needed and some of them would be transferable to Britain if necessary.

"We can do anything we want with them, we don't want any strings on them."

Mr. Land added that the Maritime Commission was working out plans for supplying 200,000 tons of shipping monthly for defence purposes. There is speculation whether this includes delivery of supplies to Britain in some manner.

Roosevelt Buys Defence Bond

President Roosevelt buying the first defence savings bond on Wednesday night broadcast an appeal to the Americans to "demonstrate again your faith in America" by similar investment in order to "share in the defence of all the things we cherish against the threat against them.

President Roosevelt said that the threat must be fought wherever it appears "and it can be found at the threshold of every home in America."

The President continued, "We are engaged in an all out effort to perpetuate democracy in the new world by aiding embattled democracy in the old world."

He declared that distance was no longer guarantee of safety and that defences adequate ten years ago were to-day a broken reed.

President Roosevelt asked Congress for a two year extension of his power to revalue the dollar and continuance of the stabilisation fund of 2,000 million dollars both of which would otherwise expire on June 30.

German Airmen Removed From Ship

A boat's crew from the Canadian warship "Prince Robert" stopped the American liner "President Garfield" and removed four German airmen. The incident occurred 400 miles from Honolulu.

The "Prince Robert" is an auxiliary cruiser, formerly a passenger liner. The Germans were formerly engaged in commercial air service in South America.

Seizure Of Foreign Ships

The question of foreign ships seized in American ports is being discussed by Lord Halifax and Sir Arthur Salter with Mr. Sumner Welles, according to a Washington telegram.

It is stated that Britain is to get surplus ships not needed by the United States and the South American Republics.—Reuter.

U. S. Plane Production Exceeds Axis Powers'

WASHINGTON, May 1.

Half the United States aeroplane production (which is Britain's share) plus Britain's output now exceeds the total plane production of the Axis powers, according to the best obtainable estimate, Colonel J. S. Jouett, spokesman of the American aircraft industry, told the United States Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday.—Reuter.

PORTUGUESE TROOPS LEAVE FOR AZORES

VICHY, May 1

A fresh contingent of troops for reinforcing the garrison at the Azores sailed in the mail steamer "Carvalho Aranjo", states a Lisbon despatch to the official French News Agency. Dr. Salazar, the Prime Minister, reviewed the troops on the quay before they left.—Reuter.

Germans Gain Short Term Advantages

CAIRO, May 1.

The moment is now opportune to weigh up some of the advantages and disadvantages of the recent Greek campaign.

We have probably gained as much as two months in time by our operations in Greece. it is pointed out by well-informed observers, and we have certainly upset the German time tables.

This gaining of time is important when the Middle East is daily receiving more equipment and reinforcements in all directions. Our losses in equipment have not been great—probably less than what the British army lost in any one day in the opening phases of the battle of the Somme during last war—and will certainly be quickly replaced.

Had Britain not undertaken this campaign, Germany would still have imposed her will on Yugoslavia and Greece, and have done so a great deal earlier.

The effect of the Greek campaign cannot be fully appreciated until after the war, but it is obvious there are many advantages. Further the presence of Greek and Yugoslav Governments abroad encourages resistance and hampers the creation of Puppet Governments.

On the other side of the balance sheet it must be admitted that the Germans have scored a success in prestige, the propaganda value of which has been skilfully exploited. The tottering Italians have also revived and their army in Albania has freed operations elsewhere.

Other points are the enemy's advance in Cyrenaica and the impression on Turkish public opinion. The position can be summed up by saying that on a short term view the Germans have got considerable advantages, but on a long-term view Germany's advantages are not so certain and are offset by what the British hope to gain in due course.—Reuter.

BR. MINISTER TO YUGOSLAVIA AT DURAZZO

NEW YORK, May 1.

The British Minister to Yugoslavia, Mr. Ronald Campbell, and the British Colony in Belgrade forming a party of 91 is now at Durazzo, awaiting permission to proceed to Britain, states a despatch from Durazzo to the "New York Times."

A Rome cable to the paper says the Italian Foreign Ministry has advised the American Embassy that Mr. Campbell will come to Rome by plane on his way to Lisbon.—Reuter.

Sir Michael Palairet, the British Minister to Greece, has arrived in Crete, according to the Ankara radio. The announcer added that Sir Michael has already been in Conference with the lawful Government of Greece.—Reuter.

80 P. C. OF B. E. F. SAFELY WITHDRAWN

LONDON, April 30.

It is officially stated that 80 per cent of the original empire forces engaged in Greece have already been safely withdrawn.

In carrying out the evacuation the fighting equipment was all retained. Heavy equipment and transport which had been lost will soon be replaced.

It is officially stated that the R. A. F. carried out constant convoy patrols over certain areas in the Mediterranean.

Enemy aircraft attacks were repeatedly repulsed.—Reuter.

No Inquest On Govt. Policy

Commons Debate Will Concentrate On More War Effort

LONDON, May 1.

The two-day debate on the war situation is likely to be devoted far more to the urgent question of increasing the war effort at home than any post mortem on Government's decision to help Greece writes Reuter's Parliamentary Correspondent.

The Prime Minister's broadcast on Sunday had a good effect on public opinion and this has been reflected in the attitude of those who last week were critical of Government's action.

Attention is being directed to the home front and its defects.

The Minister of Supply on Wednesday gave a satisfactory answer regarding the production of heavy tanks, but this is only one item in many that are required to wage a successful war against the armoured might of the enemy.

There is also the question of labour. Critics claim that little has been done with the compulsory powers which the Minister of Labour, Mr. Bevin, announced some time ago. SOME MEMBERS URGE MORE DRASTIC ACTION REGARDING THE MOBILISATION OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR FOR THE WAR EFFORT.

Some responsible people are urging a radical change in the Government machinery which, they feel, is not the best fitted to get the maximum war effort. They suggest reorganisation to ensure effective compliance with the decisions of the executive.

Members want the war effort to be extended in the greatest possible way and the will to spare no effort to achieve, thus knowing that they have the whole hearted support of the country.

Closer co-operation with leading empire statesmen will certainly be urged, though it is realised such direct co-operation in London is not easy as in the last war owing to the more exacting of the call on their own Ministers by all the Dominions.—Reuter.

CIVILIAN EVACUATION OF GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, May 1.

The Governor intends to continue the evacuation scheme when necessary and only civilians vital to the defence of the fortress will remain, says a Government notice issued here on Wednesday.

This is purely precautionary, it is emphasised.

Applications for voluntary evacuation can be made at any time and will be granted where possible.—Reuter.

Turkey's Turn Next, Thinks Spain

Franco Will Follow Pro-British Policy

MADRID, April 30.

The general impression to be gathered here from Berlin messages is that events will next be focused on Turkey. This impression is a welcome one in Spain as leaving the western Mediterranean in peace.

Messages from Berlin have been given prominence in Spanish papers denouncing as British manoeuvres the rumours put about that Germany is exercising pressure on Spain and Portugal.

Be that as it may the general impression here is that the Spanish policy will remain unchanged and in this connection much interest is aroused here by a recent article in the newspaper "Informaciones" which after quoting statements of Senor Suner's and saying that they leave no doubt where Spain's sympathies lie, significantly asks "Is it necessary for two brothers to sign a document to love, help each other and feel in their vitals the voice of solidarity?"

It is particularly interesting that the "Informaciones", perhaps the most pro-German of all Spanish papers, should believe or rather publish a statement believing that such a document is unnecessary.—Reuter.

GERMANY WILL ATTACK SMYRNA?

LONDON, May 1.

The defensive dispositions of the Turks have been greatly modified by the German occupation of certain Aegean Islands cables the Istanbul Correspondent of the Independent French Agency.

Turkish attention is now concentrated on the Smyrna region where President Ineunu is believed to be making a tour of inspection.

The correspondent believes that a large part of the German merchant fleet in the Black Sea, consisting of eight large steamers, will shortly be sent to the Aegean to maintain supplies in the occupied islands.

German intention, continues the correspondent, appears to be junction with the Italians in the Dodecanese with the object of isolating Turkey and extending the Axis tentacles towards Syria while avoiding the necessity of a difficult campaign against Turkey.

By sidetracking the Dardanelles Germany avoids the danger of provoking Russia and will still be able to benefit from the Soviet economic help while she pursues her drive towards the Near East.—Reuter.

Anzacs Mow Down Advancing Germans

Impregnability Of Military Line Cannot Be Maintained Without Air Protection

LONDON, May 1.

The chief conclusion to be drawn from the battle of Greece is that a line seemingly impregnable in natural strength cannot be held without full air protection, writes Reuter's Special Correspondent lately with the Imperial Forces in Greece.

I saw the effects of divebombing and machine-gunning on our communications across the plain of Thessally. The casualties caused thereby were very few, but the long, straight, white road running from north to south across the plain was pockmarked every few hundred yards with bomb craters of varying sizes.

The Anzacs facing the German divisions at Servia, Verria and Mount Olympus were bereft of supplies. Our advance landing fields around Larissa, from which our few squadrons could alone maintain the necessary air protection were made useless by the weight of the enemy air attack and ground losses, but at no time did our troops seem demoralised by this incessant bombing—their movement was just paralysed.

The Australians were contemptuous of the tommy guns which every second man of the German motorised infantry used.

The Germans used them like hoses, but they themselves were mown down in swathes before the steady "bush" marksmanship of the Anzacs. Nor did the German tanks hold any terrors.

There was very little transport to get back our brigades from the Olympus line across Thessally plain to shorter the line from Thermopylae to Corinth. Our troops had to fight their way back to a new line on foot.

Withdrawal sometimes passed through towns and villages already occupied by fast enemy advance units, but even then when I visited the new front guarding Attica, there were hopes we could stem the advance there. Stronger air protection seemed expected hourly. There was almost pathetic excitement if one patrolling hurricane appeared.

MAD MAN'S WORLD

I slept one night on a mountainside near the pass of Thermopylae. All day long German planes had been scouring the vital coast road down which New Zealanders were retiring to reform and take up new positions on this short front.

I saw one German plane plant a string of bombs on the centre of the road. It buried a despatch rider and his motorcycle but in half an hour he had been dug out and was continuing his mission. It took a labour gang two hours to fill the craters, while strings of transport made expensive and congested detours across the fields.

This was happening all along the line and it became obvious that such paralysis of communications, if it continued, would mean our retreat from Greece.

But all night long New Zealand artillery passed my camp rumbling up to new defensive positions and munition lorries crawled up to those guarding the pass.

It seemed like a mad man's world—lying in a field of asphodel with a score of different wild flowers within arms reach and Mount Parnassus towering majestic between cloud and snow above us, as bombs crumped on highway and machine-gun bullets stuttered in thickets.

The end of the Greek armies' resistance is now a matter of fact. In Athens the troops suddenly found themselves given leave. It was the Greek orthodox Easter Monday. Knots of troops stood about in the street wondering whether our truck was an advance of British columns.

There were continual long air raid alerts. Each time the people asked if the Belgrade massacre were going to be repeated. In Athens that day anything seemed possible.—Reuter.

NAZIS TO OFFER 'BRIBES' TO FRANCE?

Reported Pressure On Spain

LONDON, April 24.

The "Daily Express" New York correspondent cabled on April 22:

Admiral Darlan, Marshal Petain's deputy, goes to Paris tomorrow to hear new demands which Hitler is putting to Vichy from the lips of Otto Abetz, the Nazi "Fuehrer" in Paris.

Abetz has just returned from visiting Hitler in the Balkans.

Diplomatic despatches reaching Washington show that Germany has launched a new drive to "persuade" France and Spain to become active members of the Nazi "New Order" and let German divisions through to Gibraltar.

It is believed that Abetz will offer big bribes such as giving France full control over occupied France if Petain will agree to take Laval and Georges Bonnet back into the Government and then retire to the position of a figurehead.

The American Ambassadors Mr. William D. Leahy in Vichy and Mr. Alexander Weddell in Madrid are striving to counteract the German pressure by reiterating that the vast resources of the United States are behind Great Britain and by pointing out to Petain and France that they should be careful not to back the wrong horse.

Diplomatic reports show that while the majority of the French people are pro-British, the pro-German element in Government is growing stronger.

A. R. P. Training To Jail Warders

NAINI TAL, May 1.

With a view to giving protection against air-raids to prisoners in jails in the Province, it is understood the U. P. Government have decided to impart A.R.P. training to warders of jails.—United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Soviet conception of humour:—Germany asked the reason why so much Russian aviation material is said to be massed at the border, and Russia replied: "For spraying wheat crops this spring."

* * * *

Modern journalism—blank column for riot news; blank page for Satyagraha; six columns for Mr. Amery; one column for "Social and Personal." Lady Mary Lion-Tamer lunched at Government House at———. She is the daughter of the 18th Earl of Metro-Mayer.

* * * *

I must apologise to the lady (who wrote a letter about "Dim" the other day) for going over the Half-column mark yesterday. That must have left the poor girl only 69 1/4 column of readable matter.

* * * *

"Expedite everything like Hell," is a sample of American statesmanship. British statesmen would have used more parliamentary language, e.g., "for the gradual expedition of such institutions as may be conducive to aid the cause we have in mind."

* * * *

Official news of the bombing of Plymouth: "To-night the home city's streets are nothing more than a desert of dusty rubble. They are streets which citizens leave for the countryside when night falls. Some have even slept beneath hedges rather than face the horror of the night's bombing. Many are homeless. Others have homes which are damaged.

They all join in the tramp to the country and just before dawn trek back. The homeless are a pathetic sight. Some carry their remaining possessions tied into small bundles, some push prams with what is left to them."

After which I still feel there was a lot of sense in that Pacifist resolution which Oxford once passed.

* * * *

Indian State's War Effort: "Her Highness the Maharani Saheba of Kolhapur's Morogoro finishes second in the 2,000 guineas."

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

A Ray of Hope

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

CHARLIE, KIRK, GINA AND FRANCINE ARE BESEIGED IN THE RADIO HUT BY KEENO AND HIS NATIVES.
GINA'S S.O.S HAS BEEN PICKED UP BY KORNWELLER'S SHIP, BUT...
1-1
© McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
SHE SAYS THEY'RE OUTNUMBERED TEN TO ONE! THEY CAN'T HOLD OUT LONG!
BUT WE DON'T KNOW WHERE THEY ARE! WE'LL HAVE TO USE THE RADIO COMPASS!
RADIO COMPASS ?? WOT IS THAT?
YOU'LL SEE, MR. KORNWELLER! ... TELL THEM TO KEEP SENDING, HODGES!
YES, SIR! HER VOICE COMES IN STRONGLY! THEY CAN'T BE TOO FAR AWAY!
KEEP TALKING WHILE WE GET RADIO BEARINGS OF YOUR LOCATION!
HERE COME KEENO'S MEN! THEY'RE GOING TO RUSH US!
HURRY! HURRY!
AND ON THE ISLAND...

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